State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1890. NUMBER 18.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Dr. Edward, State Geologist of Ohio, and a high authority on natural gas, says the supply of that article is rapidly giving out.

It is a significant fact that hypnotism has proved to be the principal subject of discussion at the congress of the British Medical Association.

It appears that the amount of English money which has been invested in industrial enterprises in the United States has equalled in the last two years about $1,000,000 a week, amounting in all to about $100,000,000.

The Japanese suffer from many special diseases, due to a too exclusive diet on fish and rice and to the want of exercise, especially from indigestion, but they escape a great many by their exquisite personal cleanliness.

The Chicago Herald declares that next to the electric machines the most efficient branch of the census service was the women enumerators. The average number of persons counted by the women was 47,950, by the men 32,955.

The Chicago News believes that the profession of landscape gardening is one that many young men might take up with hope of success not offered by more crowded vocations. Six scholarships are offered by the Missouri Botanic Garden to provide courses of six years each of theoretical and practical instruction for young men desirous of becoming gardeners.

It is proposed to put the newspaper reporters of Brussels, Belgium, in uniform, and a semi-military costume, with a handsome frogged tunic, is suggested as the proper thing. The desirability of the uniform was first made apparent at the Stanley reception, explains the Chicago Herald, when they were hustled about like ordinary mortals because their identity was not known.

An army officer who has been traveling in the far Northwest says that the largest trees in the world are to be found in the vicinity of Mount Tacoma, Washington. Many of them are 650 feet high an i placed alongside the big trees of California, they would rear their lofty tops more than 100 feet above the tallest of them. There are trees at the base of the mountain, he says, whose foliage is so far above the ground that it is impossible to tell to what family they belong, except by the bark. "I wish," he adds, "that some of these prodigious trees could be exhibited at the world's fair." Undoubtedly they would be a wonderful sight for every visitor.

Mouth cancers and cigar-smoking have been closely associated in the public mind since General Grant's death, but a prominent Cincinnati physician, in a recent conversation upon the subject, said: "The only cases of cancer of the tongue that I ever saw were of persons who never smoked. The majority of them were women, and the half-dozen men who were afflicted were not confirmed smokers at all. I don't believe that smoking even in the most indirect way causes cancer of the tongue. In General Grant's case the public believed his disease was due to excessive smoking, but few physicians share that view."

A firm of chemists in Birmingham, England, place upon all poisons sold by them directions as to the antidote which should be applied in cases where the poisons are taken accidentally or intentionally by human beings. An English chemical journal gives an instance where this precaution was the means of saving life. A woman poisoned herself and then informed her husband that "she had done it." A medical man was at once sent for, but in all probability the woman would have been dead before he arrived but for the fact that her husband chanced to read on the label which accompanied the poison the instructions: "Give a mixture of chalk and water, milk and magnesia or carbonate of soda and water until medical aid can be procured." The result is that the would-be suicide is alive to-day.

A correspondent calls attention to a passage in Quackenbos' "Natural Philosophy" which describes the spasmodic motions induced in the dead body of a murderer by galvanic action as plainly proving that Kemmler, the New York murderer, was dead after the first shock of the current, and that convulsive motions which followed were not signs of life, but in reality the simple effect of reaction of the nerves and muscles. The experiment cited took place in Glasgow an hour and a quarter after the criminal's execution. Yet this real dead man was thrown into violent muscular activity by a strong galvanic current, and when the nerve of the eyebrow was connected with the wire the muscles of the face were thrown into spasms that were fearful to see. The same experiments have often been tried upon animals, so that the principle seems to be well established.

Nobility.

True worth is in being—not seeming
In doing each day that goes by
Some little good—not in the dreaming
Of great things to do by-and bye.
For whatever men say in blindness,
And spite of the fancies of youth,
There's nothing so kingly as kindness,
And nothing so royal as truth.

We get back our mete as we measure—
We cannot do wrong and feel right;
Nor can we give pain and gain pleasure,
For justice avenges each slight.
The air for the wing of the sparrow,
The bush for the robin and wren,
But always the path that is narrow
And straight for the children of men.

We cannot make bargains for blisses;
Nor catch them, like fishes, in nets;
And sometimes the things our life misses
Help more than the things which we get.
For good lieth not in pursuing
Nor gaining of great nor of small;
But just in the doing, and doing
As we would be done by, is all.

Thro' envy, thro' malice, thro hating,
Against the world early and late,
No jot of our courage abating—
Our part is to work and to wait;
And slight is the sting of his trouble
Whose winnings are less than his worth;
For he who is honest is noble,
Whatever his fortune or birth.

—[C. K. Shetterly, in Detroit Free Press.

The Cartwright Twins.

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

It was a low, rambling, shed of a house—made, it is true, to look picturesque by the wealth of green vines and Japanese climbing roses that completely covered the low eaves and even crept across the roof and peeped over on the other side. The flowers and vines were twined and intertwined till the cottage looked like a floral bower, and fit for a fairy princess.

But this was all outside show, like many another dwelling-place, both of soul and body, in this strange, deceiving world.

It took the winds of autumn and the wild, rude storms of winter to strip it of its glory.

Inside it was a cheerless, bare place, consisting of sitting-room, bedroom, and kitchen, with a loft or garret where the pigeons roosted and the rats and mice held high revelry.

The sitting-room was parlor and dining-room as well, except when James Cartwright, the hard-working tenant, was too busy to tramp a half-mile to eat his frugal dinner at his own humble board; then it was that little Susie put up a leaf in the kitchen table set against the wall, placed two plates and a corresponding number of knives and two-tined forks, a cup and a saucer, a plate of sweet butter, and a home-made loaf, with some simple relish thereon, with a cup of tea always for mother.

Susie's hands were small, yet very busy. Scarce a head taller than the table, she was as handy as many a grown maiden in cutting the bread, pouring out the tea, and better than all, in washing the dishes—the dread of all housekeepers—and tidying up the room till it shone.

There were no ottomans, velvet tapestry, or stuffed furniture, to arrange and keep clean. The well-worn rag carpet, the half-dozen cane-seat chairs, and old-fashioned mahogany table, that had once belonged to "Granny Cartwright," with the well-filled work-basket on the wide window-ledge, comprised the appointments of the simple "best room."

Mrs. Cartwright was an invalid, but she "mourned not as those without hope." When the sweet May flowers should blossom and the hills be clad in green, she prayed that her "hope" might blossom also in strength and beauty—in short, that the little one they expected would be perfect and comely.

If Susie (who was ten years old) had been more of the hopes and aspirations of her parents, and had a voice or choice in the matter, she would have expressed her longings for a "little sister," but, as it was, there were devout inward prayers going up from the hearts of the humble pair that the baby might be a boy!

"Our prayers are answered, Martha," said plain James Cartwright, as he kissed his wife and glanced at the hour-old, red-faced baby in the nurse's arms, two months later than when our story opens. "I would remain with you longer, but an important job is waiting, and the work must be attended to now more than ever, for we have another mouth to fill. Heaven bless you both!" and the stalwart blacksmith started with long strides for his smithy.

The foundry bell sounded its six measured strokes, and at the last stroke the blacksmith left his anvil by the forge, and hurriedly creeping out of his overalls, started for home.

"Kiss the baby, father," cried the delighted Susie, as soon as he had entered the room, holding up the little mite for the paternal salute.

Cartright did as his daughter requested him, though in rather an awkward manner.

"Did you kiss the baby at noon, father?"

"Yes, Susie."

"Well, this isn't the same one you kissed then, father," and Susie laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks at the choice bit of news she had to tell him.

"What do you mean, Sue!"

"Why, we've got twins—didn't you know it, father? The sweetest little boy and girl that you ever saw. The doctor brought the girl after you went to work."

This was a poser.

James Cartwright loved his wife and children; but another girl, and a twin at that, was more than he could exactly be thankful for, in his straitened circumstances. Martha could not nurse both, so a nurse must be kept and that would take the little he was trying every week to lay by against the "rainy day," that was sure to come some time.

With these thoughts in his mind he stepped softly into the poorly furnished bedroom, and kissed the cheek of his patient wife, his Martha, who had borne with him the heat and burden of life's battle, and been to him at all times a helpmate in the fullest sense of the word.

"They are darlings, are they not James?" the pale lips murmured, as the nurse uncovered the tiny twain, nestled in each other's arms.

"They are pretty enough, Martha, but a little more than we prayed for or wished; don't you think so dear, with our small resources?"

"Oh, James, you are not pleased, or you wouldn't speak in that way. God ordaineth all things, love, and He will provide."

The twins grew apace and were the talk and wonder of the neighborhood for their intelligence and beauty, and it was, too, the wonder of the neighborhood that James Cartwright never seemed as fond of his baby girl as of his other children.

"She came two years too soon," he would say, laughingly, "and cost me all my spare money."

Six years passed away and Susie Cartwright, who had grown to be a delicate, pretty maiden of sixteen, seemed bound up in the twins. Whatever love and attention was lacking on the father's part for little Pauline was fully made up by the mother and daughter.

Strange as it seemed, though, the little girl idolized her father, and was never happy out of his sight. She and little Paul would oftentimes wander down to the blacksmith's shop, and linger around until time for dinner or supper. Then James Cartwright would issue from the shop, clasp his boy in his arms, perch him upon his shoulder, and start for home, leaving Pauline to trudge along as she could.

The little thing was old enough now to feel the slight (having arrived at the age of six years), and resent it.

"Won't you take me up, papa?"

"No. Papa must carry his own darling boy. You run home to mother."

"No, I sha'n't. If you won't carry me, I sha'n't go home," said the willful little Pauline. "I'll go see grandma."

Pauline turned short, and went in the opposite direction down the road.

James Cartwright had been so busy frollicking with his boy that this proud little speech was lost upon him, and when he reached his cottage the child was nowhere to be seen.

"Which way did she go, father?" cried Susie, in alarm.

"She's gone to grandma's," cried Paul, the spoiled child.

"Grandma" was none other than an old half-civilized Indian woman, who lived a mile from the Cartwrights, in a hut standing back among the dense woods, a short distance from the road.

In this direction Susie ran with all her speed, her father quickly following; but Pauline was not in sight. She arrived at the old woman's hut, only to find it bolted and barred, with no sign of life within.

"She has gone off on one of her tramps," said Cartwright, wiping the perspiration from his face. "What shall we do now, Susie?"

"Hunt till we find our darling—what else, father?"

"She may have fallen in the creek and been drowned. If so, I shall never forgive myself for not taking care of her as I should."

The night passed; the village was aroused; the creek and river were dragged; but the child was not found, nor anything belonging to her except a doll which she had dropped on the high-road.

Years passed, and James Cartwright still worked at the smithy, but not a smile was ever seen on his face, and not a joke ever passed his lips. He was a changed man.

"I murmured when she was born," he would say, "and God has taken her; but my punishment seems greater than I can bear."

Ten years passed. Susie was married and settled in the far-West, and Paul was at boarding-school, many miles away, when the lonely couple were surprised, one bright Sunday morning, by the sudden appearance of the old Indian woman in the sitting-room. She kept about the village a great deal of the time, but seldom made calls.

"Are ye lonesome, old Cartwright!" said the half-breed, in a not very respectful manner.

"Yes, Kate; it seems like a tomb here," said the sorrow-stricken father.

"Your conscience troubles ye about yer lost papoose, doesn't it, old man?"

"Hush, Kate, will you? Don't bring up the terrible past!"

"Ye'd like to see her, I take it? What'll ye give?"

Something in the old woman's eye startled the old man.

"Is she alive, Kate? For Heaven's sake, tell me! Do you know anything about her?"

"Who said I did?" said the old woman, chuckling. "I said what'll you give?"

"All my little savings, which isn't much. Everything I have in the world, Kate, shall be yours if you but bring me my darling—my lost Pauline!"

The old woman went out, chuckling to herself.

In the evening she came back, bringing with her a tall, graceful girl, the very image of what Susie had been ten years before.

"Here she is, old Cartwright. I didn't mean to steal her, but I found her trudgin' along my way one day, and I thought I'll teach you a lesson; and so I took her to a city lady, who brought her up and sent her to school. She knows enough, and she hasn't forgot you neither. Now let me tell you one thing. Every Indian father and mother love their papooses, no matter how many come, even beasts do, for that matter. I don't want your money, only as much as'll get me a dinner, perhaps, so good-by, don't be sparing of your love now!"

There was great rejoicing at the Cartwright cottage, and the whole village rejoiced in sympathy, though they felt indignant enough against old Kate to tar and feather her for abducting the girl. But the Indian woman had disappeared, and was never seen in the neighborhood again.—[New York Weekly.

Novel Apparatus for Ship Signaling.

It is stated that a novel apparatus for signaling, which has been perfected in the East and is used on some of the United States war ships, will shortly be introduced on this coast. Electricity is one of the principal agents in the apparatus, which may be used for day or night signaling. It consists of a hollow iron pole, from the sides of which project four metal frames, two on a side, each containing two horizontal shutters mounted on axes, so that they can be revolved. One side of each pair of shutters is painted vertically with red and white stripes, while a white diamond on a dark ground is on the other side. The shutters represent the alphabet and certain signals also.

By causing any shutter to be exposed by pulling any of a system of chains any letter or word desired may be exposed and flashed. The operator has in front of him only four levers and a card upon which the signal code is printed. Four electric lamps are fixed on the four corners of the frames. They are intended to be used for night signaling and are backed by colored reflectors and connected with a dynamo. By depressing a switch its corresponding lamp is placed in the circuit and lighted. On releasing the switch the light is extinguished. The new method is calculated to prove a wonderful success.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Niagara Shallow Above the Falls.

It is doubtful if any steamer that runs on the Niagara river, except possibly the small steam yachts, could go over the falls if it tried. The lake survey charts give the soundings on Niagara down to about Fort Day and from there across. The deepest sounding in this line is fifteen feet. Below, however, as may clearly be seen from shore, the river shoals a great deal, and the first breakers, half a mile or so above the horseshoe, are at a reef which is almost at the water's surface. The chances, therefore, of a large steamer, laden with hundreds of passengers, sailing serenely over the precipice, are very small. It would be desperately unpleasant, however, to be on a boat that drifted down and lodged on the reef, even half a mile from the great tumble.—[Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.

The Advantage of a Long Psalm.

Formerly a psalm was allowed to be sung at the gallows by the culprit, in case of a reprieve. It is reported of one of the chaplains to the famous Montrose that, "being condemned in Scotland to die, for attending his master in some of his glorious exploits, and being, upon the ladder, ordered to give out a psalm, he, expecting a reprieve, named the 119th Psalm, and with which the officers attending the execution complied, the Scotch Presbyterians being great psalm-singers; and it was well for him that he did so, for they had sung half through before the reprieve came; any other psalm would have hanged him."

A Humane Farmer.

There is a large farm in Mississippi on which there is only one old whip, and that is not used. The owner will not permit the whip to be used on any of the stock, and the farm does well, and the animals work with a will without feeling the lash.

THE YAVI-SUPAIS.

An Almost Unknown Indian Tribe in Arizona.

Discovered in a Starving Condition by a Californian.

Colonel W. H. Holabird of Claremont, Los Angeles county, is at the Palace Hotel, having just returned from an exploring expedition in the canyons of the Colorado. He left Williams, a station on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, with his guide, William Bass, a teamster, a photographer and two servants, and traveled through an almost wholly unexplored region. About 100 miles due north of Williams he found the Yavi-Supai tribe of Indians, living in exclusion in Cataract canyon of the Colorado.

"I found there a strange race of red men," said Colonial Holabird to a Chronicle reporter last evening. "I guess I was the second white man who ever visited their canyon. They are a peaceable people, but avoid coming in contact with the whites. They are of the Apache family, but are evidently a very ancient people. The men are magnificent specimens of manhood, with fine physiques. I rounded up the settlement and counted just 247 of them, fully two-thirds being females. The valley in which their tribe have lived for many years in seclusion has but two ways of approach. It contains perhaps 2000 acres, and is inclosed by almost perpendicular walls 4000 feet high.

"The chief of the strange tribe living in this canyon is an old man of 60 years named Captain Tom, a name given him by John D. Lee, the Mormon, who escaped from Utah and for six years lived in hiding with the red men. He was the first white man the Yavi-Supais had ever seen, and he taught the chief the white man's language and the use of firearms. The Indians live in small houses woven from young willow trees. They are a simple and harmless people, wholly unacquainted with civilization. The young men are experts with the bow and arrow, and can kill birds in the air and rabbits on the run with the greatest ease. The old chief met our party with two warriors as a bodyguard. They were decked up with paint and their trappings, and looked fierce enough.

"I found these Indians in a starving condition, living on cedar berries and grass seeds. As soon as I reached the railroad I communicated with the Interior Department, asking for assistance for these Indians, and the reply from the Interior Department stated that the red men were a wandering people and could not ask the government for assistance. I have since reported the case to General Miles, and he has promised to investigate the matter. The Indians are not a roving people, but have lived in the canyon for a century or more. General Miles informed me that he had heard of this strange race, but had never been able to secure a guide to the canyon where they live.

"Dr. Samuel Dorchester, whom I met at Williams, A. T., has just concluded taking the Indian census of Arizona, which shows an Indian population in the territory as follows: Navajos, 18,000; Papagos, Pimas and Maricopas, 9000; San Carlos Apaches, 4500; Moquis, 2200; Mojaves, 2200 and Yavi-Supais, 250, being a total of over 38,000 Indians in Arizona."—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Colic Stones.

Travellers who have penetrated into the easternmost parts of southern Russia find some strange beliefs as to the power of fish charms. Many fish found in those countries have too small, hard round bones on the side of the head. They are believed to have the power when worn by the owner to prevent colic, and are termed colic stones. The more wealthy of the peasants have colic stones mounted in gold, and these are worn upon the neck as a valuable addition to a necklace.

The bones of the common bullhead are much used among the Russian peasants as a charm against fever. Among European nations in the middle ages doctors of medicine had faith that two bones found in the head of the tench have medicinal virtues. The bones were applied to the skin in cases of fever. The tench is a European fish, and the United States Fish Commissioners are endeavoring to introduce it to American waters.—[Jewellers' Review.

Not a Doubtful State.

"Papa, what is a doubtful State?" asked little Freddy, who had been looking over the political news.

"Marriage is a doubtful state, my son," answered Brown, with a humorous twinkle in his eye as he looked at his better half. Don't you think so, Mrs. Brown?"

"No, I don't think it's a state at all," she answered; "to me it always seemed like a ter-ror-tory."

Brown was silent.

Temperature of the Sea.

The thermometer has become a useful instrument in examining the basins into which the bottom of the sea is divided. The geography of the sea-bottom is determined from the temperature of the water as readily as it would be by repeated soundings. When the Challenger cruised in the waters east and south of China several years ago, the geography of the different seas formed by the groups and chains of islands off that coast was made out in this way.

In the open Pacific, and in all seas into which the oceanic currents flow, the temperature varies from the surface to the bottom. Of course the deeper water is the cooler.

If a basin be cut off from this general flow up to within a certain depth from the surface, then the temperature will be found to lower just as in the ocean, until a depth is reached just even with the top of the enclosing bank or reef. From that point to the bottom the temperature is found to be uniform.

Some observations in the waters named will make this intelligible. It was found that the temperature of the Celebes Sea varied until a depth of seven hundred fathoms was reached. From that depth down to more than twenty-five hundred fathoms there was no perceptible change. The walls of its basin, then, toward the Pacific, rise to within seven hundred fathoms of the surface. No colder water than that of the tropical Pacific at a depth of seven hundred fathoms was poured into this basin, and that was the temperature that the basin could preserve.

In the Sulu Sea the temperature remained the same from a depth of four hundred fathoms to the bottom at more than twenty-five hundred fathoms. All this body of water was warmer than that of the Celebes, because the rim of its basin coming nearer the surface, not so cold water could flow in from the ocean.

In the Molucca passage the temperature of the water decreased gradually from the surface to the bottom. This proves that these waters are not cut off from the ocean currents by any ridge toward the Pacific.—[Youth's Companion.

Norwegian Snowshoes.

For moving about in a region of eternal snows there is no one to equal the Norwegian snow-shoers. Two years ago a little band of fifteen of these men were engaged by the engineers who are constructing the new line across the Andes which is to connect Chili with the Argentine Republic. Their duty was to keep up communication between the various stations, a task which till then had been found to present insurmountable difficulties. The experiment appears to have been attended with complete success. The snowshoers go about their errands in pairs. Their first passage was attended with no little danger, the tract being wholly unexplored. There were neither guides nor landmarks; but, after a long search, the pioneers discovered a rivulet whose course served to guide them to their destination. Unfortunately two of the men on this expedition fell over precipices and received more or less serious injuries. These, however, still remain in the service, and the little band of mountain messengers with their wide snow-shoes now number thirteen, who receive £10 a month each, in addition to their free passage out.—[London News.

Mortuary Gold.

The French scientist, Mr. Victor Mennier, as the result of careful inquiries, asserts that American dentists insert in American teeth, each year, the enormous amount of 800 kilogrammes (about 1,800 pounds) of the precious metal, which represents nearly $450,000. This gold is never recovered, of course, but it is buried with the person in whose mouth it is placed. Making allowance for the rapid increase of the population of the United States and for the continued deterioration of American teeth, it appears that in less than one hundred years the American cemeteries will contain a larger amount of gold than now exists in France.—[Scientific American.

A Rare Mineral.

The State Mining Bureau received from the New Almaden Mine, Santa Clara county, recently, a curious specimen of pilinite. It is in the form of a thin sheet and closely resembles sheepskin. From Assistant Mineralogist Schneider it was learned that this mineral was discovered in Silesia by Professor von Lasanlx in 1876 and is considered rare. In fact, until a short time ago, specimens of the mineral were accepted without question as asbestos. It cannot be dissolved by any known agency and when fused loses nothing but the water in it. It takes its name from the Greek pilinos.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Unprejudiced sympathy is always with the under dog in the fight. In a cat fight sympathy for the under cat is misplaced. The under animal is in scratching position and has the best of it.

BEN FRANKLIN'S WILL.

Contested After the Lapse of a Century.

The Philosopher's Heirs Want a Famous Trust Abrogated.

A petition was filed in the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, Penn., by the heirs of Benjamin Franklin, praying that the sum of $100,000 now held by the Board of City Trusts, and known as the "Franklin fund," be turned over to them, the ground for the claim being that the provisions of the will are in violation of the law, and therefore void.

Under his will, probated in 1790, the philosopher and statesman, Benjamin Franklin, bequeathed in trust to the cities of Philadelphia and Boston each the sum of $5000, to be invested in the form of loans, at five per cent. interest, to "married young artificers" not over the age of twenty-five, to assist them in establishing themselves in business. Franklin had in view the welfare of thousands of apprentices, who after serving an apprenticeship and after having a certificate of good moral character, and being married and not yet twenty-five, were privileged to borrow from this fund upon condition that two respectable citizens became their sureties. The philosopher had in his eye the growth, instead of the decadence, of the apprentice-ship system in vogue in those early days, and he had rather a golden picture in his mind of the fruits such a sum of money would bring forth, so that in his will he counted with comparative certainty on the relination at the end of 100 years of a sum amounting to $655,000.

From this sum $500,000 was to be devoted to municipal improvements, with especial reference to a water supply from Wissahickon Creek for Philadelphia, and the improvement of navigation on the Schuylkill River, and the remaining $155,000 was to be reinvested for another period of 100 years, at the expiration of which he anticipated it would have reached, at compound interest, the flattering sum of $20,000,061, which was to be divided between the city and State, the city to receive $8,000,061 and the State $15,000,000. The same provisions applied to both the cities of Boston and Philadelphia.

The first period of 100 years having now elapsed, the city of Boston has swollen the nucleus of the bequest to about $400,000. The fund held by the Board of City Trusts has only reached the sum of about $100,000. The suit which has been commenced has for its object the distribution of this fund to the heirs of Franklin, descended through his only daughter, Sarah Franklin Bache. It is estimated that there are over fifty of these heirs in Philadelphia and vicinity.

The suit has been instituted through Albert D. Bache, Paymaster United States Navy, stationed at League Island, one of four great-grandchildren of Richard Bache, who married Franklin's daughter, and in whom her estate became vested after her death. They are heirs in the direct line, and one of them has been selected to represent the petition to the suit. The counsel for the heirs are George W. Pepper and Russell Duane, with a Sydney Biddle as consulting counsel in Philadelphia, and John Chipman Gray, brother of Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court of the United States, is consulting counsel in Boston. The suit is to be first decided in Philadelphia, before steps will be taken to secure the fund held in Boston, but a notice has been served upon the trustees of the Boston fund, which will prevent any disbursement of it until the litigation is terminated.

The contest is based upon several grounds, the primary and most important of which is what is known as the "rule of perpetuities" in common law. The law does not provide for the vesting of a legacy beyond the period of twenty-one years after the lifetime of the legatee, except funds devoted to charity. It is distinctly claimed that Franklin's plan did not contemplate charity from the fact that interest was charged on the loans. The claim is also raised that the purpose of the testator has not been consummated owing to the apathy and negligence of the trustees both in Philadelphia and Boston, but more especially in Philadelphia, where the principal sum has only attained about one-sixth of the proportion originally figured out.

The petition filed by the heirs sets forth that the Board of City Trusts is about to dispose of the fund for the benefit of the city of Philadelphia, and asks that the board be cited to appear in court and answer the averments filed, and also that it be restrained from disposing of the fund. Among the direct and collateral heirs who are parties to the suit, and who have held meetings since last April to discuss the propriety of bringing proceedings at law, are Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, the well known organizer of charitable entertainments of Philadelphia; Mrs. Ferry, mother-in-law of Dr. William Pepper, of the University of Pennsylvania; James May Duane, Mrs. Sophie Irwin, Admiral Harwood, of Washington, and several other naval officers, and Norris Williams. The decision of Chief Justice Gibson in the case of Hilliard against Miller will be largely drawn upon for proceedings in this case.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED.

A Frightful Collision on the Jersey Central Railroad.

A frightful accident occurred on the Jersey Central Railroad between Lehighton and Packerton, near Mauch Chunk, Penn. The day operator at Lehighton, whose name is Hefelfinger, had orders to hold a coal train at that place, so that passenger train No. 9 could pass it. The message was received just a few minutes before he gave place to the night operator, and he forgot to tell the latter of the order. The result was that the coal train was not held, but kept on its course on the main track until it was met by a passenger train going at a high rate of speed.

A terrible collision followed. Both engines came together with such force that they were thrown over the embankment on the Lehigh Valley tracks below. The passengers were panic stricken, but none of them was injured beyond a few bruises.

The killed are: Engineer Bigelow, of the coal train; Fireman Dunlap, of the coal train, who lives in Mauch Chunk, and Fireman Mitchell, of the passenger train, who lives in New Jersey.

Taylor Bedford, engineer of the passenger train, and two brakemen of the coal train were pinioned in the wreck and were seriously injured.

THE LADY MANAGERS.

President Palmer Announces the World's Fair Women for Chicago.

President Palmer, of the World's Fair National Commission, just before leaving Chicago for his Michigan home, announced the names of the nine members of the Chicago Board of Lady Managers and alternates as follows:

Mrs. Potter Palmer; alternate, Mrs. Sarah T. Hallowell; Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham; alternate, Mrs. Solomon Thatcher, Jr.; Mrs. J. S. Lewis; alternate, Julia B. Shattuck; Mrs. M. A. Mulligan; alternate, Mrs. Annie C. Myers; Frances Dickinson; alternate, Mrs. H. H. Ten Eyck; Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace; alternate, Mrs. M. J. Sanders; Mrs. Myra B. Tradwell; alternate, Mrs. Leander Stoney; Mrs. Clara M. Doolittle; alternate, Mrs. General Arthur H. Chetlain; Mrs. Matilda R. Carse; alternate, Frances Willard.

Among ladies from other States are Mrs. John A. Logan, Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, and Miss Mildred Lee, daughter of General Robert E. Lee.

The largest bell made in this country for the past quarter of a century has been successfully cast at a foundry in Milwaukee, Wis., for use on the new Wisconsin Central Depot in Chicago. It weighs 10,500 pounds and is the fourth largest in the United States.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE popcorn crop is a failure.

TEXAS has an immense corn crop.

IOWA has passed a stringent tramp law.

PORTLAND, Me., is shipping iron pipe to China.

Good land in Vermont can be bought for $3 an acre.

THE wheat crop of France is estimated at 298,100,000 bushels.

THE orange crop of 1890 in Florida will be below the average.

THERE will probably be more silos filled this year than ever.

BOTH Brazil and Cuba are reported as favoring reciprocity.

IMPROVEMENT societies are forming in nearly every town in Georgia.

THE value of the New Jersey cranberry crop is estimated at $1,000,000.

HAY fever appears to have been less prevalent than in former years.

GREAT BRITAIN yearly consumes $40,000,000 worth of fruit from Jamaica.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, is now the fourth largest hog packing center in America.

CHRISTIAN CONRAD, an Iowa farmer, recently celebrated his 110th birthday.

UTAH wants ten acres of the World's Fair Grounds whereon to display its exhibit.

THE price of a good-looking female slave in the United States of Columbia is $100.

THE Southern sugar yield pr crop promises to be larger than any year since the war.

MUCH damage has been done to the cotton crop of Tennessee by recent excessive rains.

FRANCE can now put 1,500,000 men in the field, with a reserve amounting to 2,500,000 more.

NEBRASKA with 600,000 less in population, has seventy-one more boys in prison than Kansas.

THE savings bank deposits in Ireland are larger than ever before known in the history of the country.

RECENT heavy rains have inflicted great injury upon the rice crops in all the rivers south of Charleston.

THE number of election districts in New York State is increased from 3595 to 3603 by the new election law.

BALTIMORE'S public schools are overcrowded and the overcrowding is especially noticeable in the colored schools.

A FAMILY of eight persons has been killed at Freiburg, Hungary, by ignorantly eating the fruit of the nightshade plant.

THE hop crop of this country is estimated at 100,000 bales for 1890, and the annual consumption is said to be about 200,000 bales.

MRS. ROBINSON, of Fort Gratiot, Mich., recently married her adopted son. She was forty-five years old and the young man thirty-two.

SOPHIE FRANCE, aged sixty, has sued Solomon Oviatt, also aged sixty, for $2000 for stealing a kiss. Both parties are from Akron, Ohio.

A UNIQUE canvass is now progressing in the Fort Scott (Kan.) District, where General John H. Rice and his son are opposing candidates for the Legislature.

NEARLY 10,000,000 shad have been planted in the open waters of Georgia during the last two years. The rivers of Georgia are said to be the best in the country for the propagation of fish.

FRED DUPREE, the richest squawman on the Cheyenne reservation, has offered to give $10,000 and a number of horses and some land to the white man who will marry his daughter, Swift-as-the-wind. She is said to be very comely.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

TALMAGE is growing stout.

THE Sultan of Turkey has 279 wives.

SPEAKER REED is a famous fisherman.

PASTEUR is small, pale and limps when he walks.

SENOR FORNARIS, the popular Cuban poet, is dead.

EX-GOVERNOR HUBBARD, of Texas, weighs 380 pounds.

PRINCE BISMARCK has an annual income of about $175,000.

A. T. BEZWART is said to have invented the term "C. O. D."

F. C. BURNAND receives $15,000 a year for editing London *Punch*.

LORD WOLSELY began life as a clerk in a stationery store in Dublin.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN is the son of a Newark (N. J.) hotel proprietor.

HENRY CLEWS, the Wall street broker, once lost $6,000,000 in a single speculation.

GENERAL SPINNER'S vision is completely gone and his general health is extremely precarious.

SENATOR TELLER, of Colorado, is passionately fond of flowers. He has a beautiful garden.

J. M. BAILEY, who will be a member of the next Congress from Texas, is only twenty five years old.

HENRY WATTERSON, editor of the *Courier Journal*, was originally intended for a pianist by his father.

"HARRY" BEE, who crossed the plains in 1830 and scouted for General Fremont, is still alive, hale and hearty.

EMPRESS FREDERICK has herself written the pathetic story of her husband's last days, which is to appear in the forthcoming life of the Emperor.

THE Empress Frederick, to whom the English taxpayers have contributed $40,000 a year for the past thirty-five years, has at present an income of $350,000 a year.

ENOCH PRATT, the Baltimore philanthropist, who celebrated his eighty-second birthday recently, is as strong mentally as he ever was, and takes a keen interest in everything that goes on.

WEBB HAYES, a son of the ex-President, has acquired a controlling interest in the Fidelity Carbon Company, of St. Louis, for $50,000. The company was organized two years ago with a capital stock of $100,000.

MRS. COLT, widow of the inventor of the revolver, has several millions of money, and lives in the handsomest residence in Hartford, Conn. She has out of her own resources erected a handsome Episcopal church near her home.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, the popular novelist of a generation ago, lives in Georgetown, D. C., and though seventy years of age still writes. Most of her literary work is done in the open air on the piazza of her country home.

A FINE chronometer watch was presented recently to Commander Dennis W. Mullan, United States Navy, at Annapolis, Md., in recognition of his daring and skill, displayed while in command of the Nipsic, during the Samoan hurricane. The gift was authorized by the Maryland Legislature, and Governor Jackson made the presentation.

ACRES OF BURNING FAT.

A Great Chicago Packing House Destroyed by Fire.

Two hundred thousand pounds of sausage and 7000 dressed hogs were a few of the things burned in one of Fowler's big packing houses at the stock yards in Chicago, Ill., a few days ago. A watchman who was patrolling the district shortly after midnight saw flames springing from the engine room. He tried to extinguish the fire, but the blaze grew so large that he was forced to summon the fire engines. This was at two o'clock. A furious fire ate its way through the great building, which is bounded on all sides by similar structures owned by the same concern. The warerooms, the chill rooms, and the ice machines are wrecked. Twenty-two fire engines and the fire boat Chicago worked on the fire all day. The loss is $250,000.

Three firemen were slightly injured during the day. The Fowler Brothers' plant was recently sold to an English syndicate. It is understood that the insurance has not yet been exchanged.

THERE are said to be 15,000 boarding housekeepers in New York city, and 1000 persons living in boarding houses who have for years lived by paying little or nothing.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Chief Justice:
CHARLES PRICE.
For Associate Justice:
WM. T. FAIRCLOTH.
For Superior Court Judges:
2d District, F. D. Winston
4th District, O. J. Spears.
5th District, W. P. Bynum Jr.
8th District, A. L. Coble
10th District, J. W. Bowman.
For Congress:
CLAUDE M. BERNARD,
of Pitt.
For Solicitor:
CHARLES C. POOL,
of Pasquotank.
For Senators—First District:
JOHN W. HALSTEAD,
of Camden.
ENOCH T. SNIPES,
of Hertford.

FARMER ORGANIZATIONS.

The CAROLINIAN has long advocated organization among farmers for the protection of their interests in every good respect. But they shonld be kept out of the hands of demagogues and wreckers who would use them mainly to gain political preferment. Organization is the order of the day. Nearly all business interests are now controlled by some sort of agreement. Laborers and farmers must be equally zealous in their own behalf.

In the present condition of the world organization is a necessity of existence. Capital organizes in corporations; labor organizes in trades unions; manufacturers organize for protection. The farmers along have failed to unite in any efficient and practical way. Realizing this, they are beginning to organize, and so long as they can steer clear of the demagogues they can make their movements accomplish good not only to themselves but to all.

The only hazard threatening farm interests in organization is the danger that they will fall into the control of political tricksters who will wreck them, just as they did the Grange and other farm organizations. Organize for business, but let principles and convictions control your politics at all times.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The Tariff bill passed the House by a vote of 152 to 81, and the Senate by a vote of 33 to 27. This bill, as Mr. McKinley very correctly said in his closing remarks, is not a bill of retaliation or a bill of diplomacy; it is a bill for the people of the United States to supply them with the necessary revenue to meet the current expenses. The committee has so discriminated in the adjustment of the tariff as to give protection to our people, defense to their industry and a compensation to make up the difference between the prices paid labor in Europe and prices paid labor in the United States, For it is the pride of this country that it pays more and better wages to its workmen than are paid anywhere else on the face of God's earth.

WHAT A DIFFERENCE!

The last Democratic House, when it adjourned, left behind it a barren record of failure, inaction and incompetency,

The present Republican House has brought to a close a session of unexampled legislative activity. It has had the courage to undertake and carry out a great policy, and it commands the respect and confidence of the country.

The way in which public sentiment has taken up the Republican ideas of reciprocity is almost unprecedented. The business sense of the people prompted them to it; the veriest ignorance, it seems to us, ought to see it, but the Democratic leaders apposed it—every Democratic Senator being on record as having voted against it.

Among the motives and efforts of the Republican tariff bill may be named, 1st, to surround the farmer with some guarantees of better times; 2d, to assure the mechanic more work and better wages, and 3d, to collect the greater part of the National revenues from foreigners who seek American markets for their wares.

Of all the Democratic blunders this year one of the worst was that on the silver question. They had a golden (at least a silver) opportunity to array themselves on the popular side of that question and make it a formable plank in their platform, but there was not a leader in the party who saw the chance.

A little more than one year of all around republican control of the country has added more than a billion of dollars to the value of its agricultural products.

Col. John B. French, who represented this District in Congress in 1867-8, died at Bois City, Idaho, on the 3rd inst, aged 71 years.

CONSOLATION FOR THE FARMER.

There is no further doubt but that the grain surplus of the world, which has so greatly depressed values for several years past, will all be consumed this year and next, and a prosperous era for farmers result from the increased prices from under production.

On the basis of the latest report by the Department of Agriculture the yield in figured at about 1,550,000,000 bushels of corn, 400,000,000 of wheat and 1,525,000,000 of oats, This would be a shortage, as compared with 1889, of 60,000,000 bushels of corn, 90,000,000 bushels of wheat and 225,000,000 of oats.

There is consolation for farmers in these figures.

THREE R'S.

Alliteration is sometimes expressive. Chauncey M. Depew's advice to farmers is to insist on Reciprocity, Retaliation and Revenue. He thinks the farmers' organizations should inscribe these three R's upon their banners—to study their markets and the character of the soil, to diversify their crops, to support the protective policy, to insist on retaliation against those who close their doors to American farm products, and to see that a fair percentage of revenue from the farm goes into their own pockets instead of being diverted to the huckster and middle man.

When before, was any Administration at a second-year election endorsed as this one has been? It is against precedent. About every other President has had to pay the penalty of personal disappointment at this stage, and it was not expected that Harrison would escape it. But he did.

And now comes Idaho! At her first State election held last week she went Republican by a good majority.

Farmers! Is it not a fact that a dollar will go farther for you to-day than at any other time since the war?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, October 3, 1890

Congress has gone. The long and memorable session of the Fifty-first Congress is ended, and its members have gone to render an account to the people of what has been accomplished. The republicans can occupy considerable time in enumerating the good laws enacted by their votes, but the democrats can claim credit for nothing. They have simply skulked through the session, opposing everything and proposing nothing.

The views of three representative republican Senators on the results of the session are instructive. Senator Edmunds said: "A great deal of work has been done and probably nine-tenths of it is good work." Senator Hoar said: "It has been a session of great labor and great accomplishment. Not only has this Congress passed many measures of importance, but it has put many others of equal merit well under way. No Congress for twenty years or more has worked harder or achieved more satisfactory results. The first bill to be considered at the next session will be the Federal Election bill, and it will be considered fairly and passed promptly." Senator Manderson said: "It has been a busy session and has given the country more legislation and more valuable legislation than any other session in all modern congressional history. It has been a satisfactory session. We will consider the Federal Election bill as soon as we return, and we will, I think, pass it."

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Bachelor having tired of that position has resigned and been appointed U. S. minister to Portugal.

Things are very lively around the headquarters of the Republican Congressional campaign Committee, and everybody connected therewith believes that they are conducting fight. The little pocket manuel, with the lithographed stand-by-the-flag cover is proving to be one of the most popular campaign documants ever issued—everybody wants it. It is understood that it is one of brother Clarkson's clever ideas.

Speaker Reed will go on the stump He will make at least three, if not more, speeches in Mr. McKinley's district, and he also expects to go to Pennsylvania It is possible that he may visit other States.

Resolutions Adopted by the Colored Republican Clubs.

At a meeting of the Colored Republican Clubs of the First Congressional District, held in the town of Edenton, September 30, 1890, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we do hereby renew our allegiance to the Republican party, that we heartily endorse the administration of President Harrison as wise, patriotic and just, and that we cordially approve of the course pursued by Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That while we do not deem it wise for Executive Committees to place candidates in the field, yet we approve of the action of the Congressional Executive Committee on the 14th of August, 1890, as an economic measure and one which meets the approval of the thinkers of the party.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the selection of Hon. C. M. Bernard as the Republican standard bearer in this Congressional District and we do hereby pledge to him our hearty support during the canvass and at the polls on the 4th of November next.

Resolved, further, that we disapprove of the course being pursued by Mr. Frank Gilliam, as unwise and against the best interests of the republicans, a course which cannot and will not be countenanced by the colored republicans of this District.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the selection of Hon. C, C. Pool for Solicitor of the 1st Judicial District of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the action of the Executive Committee in selecting J. W. Halstead and E. T. Snipes for Senators in this Senatorial district

W. W. BLAIR,
Sec'y. R. M. LEE,
Ch'm'n.

What the Lodge Bill Is.

What are the provisions of this bill?

It makes false registration a crime.

It makes unlawful interference with registration, by violence upon, or intimidation or bribery of any person lawfully entitled to a vote, a crime.

It makes wilfully keeping any false poll list or knowingly entering false names or false statements thereon a crime.

It makes giving or accepting a bribe to induce a person to vote or refrain from voting a crime.

It requires the ballot box to be placed in plain sight of the voters and in such a position as to enable the election officers, national and state, and the voter, when voting, to see that the ballot is in fact placed in the box.

It makes the willful rejection of legal votes, knowing them to legal, a crime.

It makes the willful acceptance of illegal votes, knowing them to be illegal, a crime.

It makes the fraudulent substitution of one ballot for another for the purpose of having the vote rejected or for the purpose of having it counted for the person other than the voter intended, a crime.

It makes willfully placing ballots not lawfully cast in any ballot box among ballots lawfully cast, for the purpose of changing the result, a crime.

It makes unlawfully removing ballots from a ballot box lawfully cast, for the purpose of affecting the result of the election, a crime.

It makes a willfully false canvass of votes or the false certification and return of such vote a crime.

It makes it a crime for every officer charged with a duty under the law to willfully neglect to perform such duty or to be guilty of any corrupt or fraudulent conduct of practice in its execution.

It makes false swearing, in matters pertaining to such congressional election, perjury.

It makes stealing the ballot boxes or the ballots felony.

And it provides just punishment, by fine or imprisonment, or both, for each of these crimes against a government by the people through manhood suffrage.

That is this bill, There is not a section, line or syllable in it besides this more than is necessary to enforce with certainty these provisions.

Our Home Market.

The following from an article by C. Wood Davis in *The Forum* shows how in a very few years we may have no need of a foreign market for any of our agricultural products:

Assuming the substantial correctness of the estimates of area by the Department of Agriculture, and that home requirements will be such as to employ 3.15 acres per capita, the answer to the question, When will the farmer be prosperous? resolves itself into a calculation as simple as the following:

January 1894, a population of 70,000,000 will require in staple crops an area of	226,800,000 acres.
Area now employed in growing such crops	211,000,000 acres.
Additions to be made to such area in 4 years	12,000,000 acres
Acreage deficit January, 1894	3,800,000 acres.

This deficit should be sufficient to neutralize any possible underestimate of the area now in cultivation.

Does not the evidence adduced show that before this decade is half spent all the products of the farm will be required at good prices, that lands will appreciate greatly in value, and that the American farmer will enter upon an era of prosperity, the unlimited continuance of which is assured by the exhaustion of the arable areas?

Seats in this Congress

New York Press.

When Congress met there were eigteen contested seats. In every case the seats were held by Democrats, under certificates from Democratic State and election officers. In every case Republicans were the contestants. Congress has decided fourteen of the eighteen cases, and the record shows that they have been decided on their judicial merits Seven Republicans and one Independent have been given seats on contests. Five Democrats, whose claims to seats were disputed, have been adjudged entitled to their places, and one Democrat turned out and his seat left vacant, namely, Breckinridge, of Arkansas, whose constituents murdered his opponent, John M. Clayton. Had not Col Clayton been assassinated the seat in Congress would have been given to him with the approval of the country. There are four contests as yet undecided, but in three of these reports have been made, although it is not likely any of them will be acted upon until the next session.

"Angel of Night" is what Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been termed by parents, whose worrying and coughing children have been soothed and cured and have secured sweet slumber by using this excellent remedy. Price only 25c a bottle.

Frosted feet may be cured in one or two days by the use of Salvation Oil the great pain destroyer.

"Don't Give Up the Ship!"

Don't surrender, although the fight be long and bitter, and results thus far but dismal failures. Old Bad Blood may yet be conquered and disease driven from the citadel of life. You have not used the proper remedy or long ago you would have felt a change. You have tried this and that, a hundred bottles of this specific and fifty bottles of that sarsaparilla, and feel you might as well have used so much rain water for all the good effect they had. Why have you not tried B B B (Botanic Blood Balm) made in Atlanta, Ga? Because it isn't advertised so conspicuously as other remedies? Well, that's a poor reason. The greatest humbugs can afford the largest advertisements. As for B B B try it, and if six bottles don't do you more good than all the other blood medicine you have ever taken, call it a humbug, a name that has never yet been applied to it by any one.

Walter Bridges, Athens, Tenn, writes: "For six years I had been afflicted with running sores and an enlargement of the bone in my leg. I tried everything I heard of without any permanent benefit until B B B was recommended to me. After using six bottles the sores healed and I am now in better health than I have ever been. I send this testimonial unsolicited, because I want others to be benefitted."

Facts Have Converted an old Time Southern Democratic Free Trader.

Bill Arp, the famous Georgia humorist, has contributed to the Atlanta *Constitution* one of the best illustrations of the value of the home market that has come to the front:

"You know I was an old fashioned Democrat, brought up to believe in free trade and sailors' rights. I am now one; but something happened. I own a little farm near Cartersville, I used to gather my corn and sell it in Atlanta for whatever they would give me. I had some pasture land for my stock and raised wheat, vegetables and fruit in a small way. When the tariff went into operation old Joe Brown started some iron developments near by and the Cartersville station became quite a village. The day before I left home I sold seventeen loads of hay. Buyers didn't bargain for it but came and took all I could spare at my own price. I haven't sold a bushel of corn in several years. Those fellows come and buy it by the dozen ears for roasting ears. It's so with everything that grows on my land. I cannot raise as much as they want. I'm in favor of the thing that did it, so I'm a protectionist."

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial Dr. King's New Discovery ever afterwards holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

LITERARY NOTICES

FIVE THOUSAND DRESSED DOLLS.—The children of the land will want to flock to New York next December. A doll show embracing five thousand beautiful dolls, dressed by the wife of the President and other charitable ladies, will be given in that city, for the benefit of various charities, by Messrs Arkell & Harrison, proprietors of Frank Leslie's Illustrated News paper. Prizes of several hundred dollars will be given to the ladies who dress the dolls most stylishly. The dolls are provided free of expense. The details of the scheme are printed in this week's number of Leslie's.

The new ECLECTIC has a varied and entertaining body of contents. Robert Grifen, the English economist, criticises the American treatment of the silver question in the opening paper in a suggestive way. Dr. R. Spence Watson contributes a very able article on "The Organization of Unskilled Labor," that touches the heart of the great question of the day. Col. Knollys, of the English Army, prophesies as to "War in the Future," with reference to the great change made in the efficiency of modern weapons. There is an admirable discussion of the character and influence of the late Cardinal Newman and his relation to the great men of his time, by Wilfrid Meynell. Other articles are "Human Selection," by Prof. A. R. Wallace; "Excavations in Judea," by Prof. A. H. Sayce; "Mutual Aid Among Animals," by Prince Krapotkin; "A Physiologist's Wife," "The Last Days of Heine," and "John Bull Abroad." There are many other contributions of interest to suit a wide variety of tastes among thoughtful readers.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Notice!

Petition to sell Land for Assets

NORTH CAROLINA: Dare county. In the Superior Court.

George B. Bliven, Administrator of the estate of Esau Berry, dec'd, vs. John E. Berry and Lovey T. Berry,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Lovey T. Berry, one of the defendants in the above entitled cause, resides beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the court that advertisement be made for six week's successively in THE NORTH CAROLINIAN, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that she appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare county, on or before the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any she has, why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted.

This the 24th day of September, 1890.
JOHN W. EVANS,
Clerk Superior Court

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System.
Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. Laxador
Cures Bilious Affections &c. Price 25 Cts. Laxador

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

DR. BELL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C.

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.
Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 1000 Students annually. 187 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery, and Board about $90. Short-Hand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy specialties. No Vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. This city is beautiful and healthful. For circulars address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky. Mention this paper.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

NETS FOR '90-91.
The Gloucester Net & Twine Company
invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gill Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twine of the best grade in the market, the Blue Ribbon and Red Cross, and no other can be offered at Cost and our unusually low prices invariably invite low grade of goods. The long experienced of our entire staff of men guarantee that the
Best Goods
are the most economical to the purchaser in the end. Our Mr. Chas. Hall will visit the Sound Counties in the Fall with full line of samples of Twines and Nets suitable for the Sound Fisheries.
We invite your business for the coming season and beg to say that our prices and terms will be as favorable as any and our quality unrivalled by no one. No order is too large or too small for us to handle.
Wm. Stowe,
President of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., and late President and 41 years in the American Net and Twine Co,
Boston Mass.

Maltby & Oldfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN
Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.
Drain Tiles,
For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
Cement Pipe,
For Well Curbs and large Culverts.
George S. Oldfield,
Office & P. O. Address 20 Holt St. Works
Telephone No 206
Manufactories Maltby St., & B. C. Turnpike.
Norfolk, - Va.

H. Hillgartner Sons
Steam
Marble Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St
BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City.
F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

PRINTERS' INK.
A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.
Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.

HUMPHREYS'
Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are Scientifically and carefully prepared, proved in private and for many years in public practice, with success and perfect safety. Each disease has a specific by itself. Specific is a special cure for each disease.
These Specifics cure without drugging, purifying or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	Crying Colic, or Wakefulness of Infants	25
4	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	50
18	Ophthalmy, or Weak Eyes	50
19	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, in the Head	50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Tumors	50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	Dropsy, Rapid Prostration	50
26	Kidney Disease	50
27	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges	1.00
28	Sore Mouth, Cancer	50
29	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	50
30	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
31	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
32	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
33	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50
34	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (64 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.
Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (100 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL.

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a number of valuable series of Tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to illustrate the effects of protection and free trade upon the interests of farmers, manufacturers, workingmen, merchants, professional men, and in fact upon every class of our people. The following is a list of the documents already issued:

1	"Wages, Living and Tariff." S. A. Briggs, Boston	1c
2	"The Advantages of a Protective Tariff to the Laborand Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1888. C. D. Todd, Fond Du Lac, Wis.	2c
3	"Home Production indispensable to a Supply at Low Prices, or the Maximum of Consumption at Remunerative Wages. Reduction of these Commodities impossible without a Protective Tariff." First Prize Essay, 1888. C. D. Todd	3c
4	"What Raw Materials Would Free Raw Materials be Advantageous to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1888. Homer B. Tibbitt	3c
5	"Fallacies of Free-Trade." E. P. Mitchell	3c
6	"Some Views on the Tariff by an Old Statesman." Geo. Draper	1c
7	"Protective Tariff: its Advantages for South Carolina"	2c
8	"Coal Interests." Hon. William Lawrence	1c
9	"Protection vs. Free Trade." A Historical View. D. Harkness	1c
10	"Tariff and Free Trade." Col. Thomas Hilary	1c
11	"Protection as a Public Policy." George S. Boutwell	1c
12	"Reply to the President's Free Trade Message." R. P. Porter	1c
13	"Workingmen and Tariffs."	1c
14	"The Wool Industry and the Tariff."	1c
15	"Same in Germany."	1c
16	"The Protective Tariff Policy of Year." Robert P. Porter	1c
17	"Protection for Protection's Sake."	1c
18	"The Tariff Question."	1c
19	"Why Protection Should be Continued."	1c
20	"Protection."	1c
21	"What is a Protective Tariff?"	1c
22	"The American Farmer and Protection."	1c
23	"Wages and Cost of Living." J. D. Warner	1c
24	"Protection and Prosperity."	1c
25	"A Short Talk on Protection."	1c
26	"Protection and the Farmer." Senator S.	1c
27	"Protection and Prosperity."	2c

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE desires to place in the hands of every person interested in the discussion of the question of the tariff, a full supply of the most effective Tariff literature, and will be glad to receive contributions for the purpose.

HUMPHREYS'
WHO HAS NOT HAD
POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE
IT JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
AS YOU ONLY KNOW IT.
THE "SPIRAL" HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is copied by their being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:
I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.
IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.
The "spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.
229 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 8 DUANE ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM
ONLY
$20
HIGH ARM $25.00

OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials,
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making light, Buckwheat, Griddle Cakes, Breads, Tea Cakes, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cakes, Hot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Rocks. 1 pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Baking Extracting Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF
O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.
We call attention to the novelty of its construction. It being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.
Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.
A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.
Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.
CIRCULAR AND PRICES SENT OR MAILED ON APPLICATION
MICA ROOFING CO., 78 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. P. STOKES MFG. CO.,
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

A COTTON STRIKE
"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60
Beam Box,
Tare Beam,
Freight Paid."
For terms address,
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SINGLE STRAP TRACK
HARNESS.
Price, $17.

The Leather, Workmanship and Finish are of the VERY BEST.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT.
We can sell you
Harness at from $6.00 up.
Road Carts from $9.50 up.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ACME MANUFACTURING CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MEND YOUR OWN HOSE.
HUDSON'S
HOSE MENDER
PAT. FEB. 7, 1888.

EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.
THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE FOR REPAIRING HOSE
THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE HE KNOWS
Just how the thing goes and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost over and over again, making old hose as good as new.
PRICE ONLY $1.00
One box containing Menders, 50 Bands, and 1 Plier sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.
C. E. HUDSON, BOSTON, MASS.
CATHEDRAL BUILDING,

FIFTY THOUSAND
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES
PER ANNUM
With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the
Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.
WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.
EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.
Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES
MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALITIES
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNLAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
919 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELAINE
TRADE MARK
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH THIS INK IS EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Any advertiser who wishes to reach the readers of this paper, or obtain valuable information relative to space when in Chicago, will find it on his at 49 Randolph St.
LORD & THOMAS.

WANT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the advancing of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as full as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind referred.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Ethridge, J. C. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Wade Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sadler, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tyler Creek Council, No. 1200—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. R. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr. and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. McINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A Parlor Suit of Furniture for Sale.

I offer, at private sale, a Walnut set of Parlor Furniture. It is in good condition. It cost $75. I will take $30.
DR. R. H. McINTOSH.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C.
Joseph H. Long, Propr

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackl Block
HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Strikeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and others. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid Write for catalogue.
ULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS
ab 852 10 Brush St. Detroit, Mic

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING OCTOBER 6, 1890.

☞ Have you registered?

☞ A wail of desperation—the last week *Economist* editorial!

☞ The "Card" in another column is a complete answer to the statement in the *Falcon*.

☞ The excessive rains of the past week have nearly ruined the pea crop in this section, and likewise damaged the cotton.

☞ The Democratic apathy in this District continues. Never were Democratic "public speaking" attended by such small crowds. It is significant.

☞ Remember, the CAROLINIAN offers a premium of Five Dollars for an exhibit of the largest and finest specimens of Fish caught in our waters,

☞ The resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Colored Republican Clubs of the District held at Edenton, published in another column, have the right ring.

☞ Instead of being here next week we see, by the Raleigh *News & Observer* and other papers, that Senator Vance will speak at Fayettsville on the 13th, at Greensboro on the 14th and at Hillsboro on the 15th.

☞ The time for personal partisan bitterness ought surely to end. The CAROLINIAN scorns to indulge in it, and the better-thinking people feel and say that its course, in this respect, is the right one.

☞ The Marshals of the Elizabeth City Fair are: John E. Barnard, of Currituck, Chief; and W. Lynch, of Camden, A. F. Riddick, of Perquimans, St. Leon Scull, of Gates and J. C. Meekins Jr, of Tyrrell, Assistants.

☞ A correspondent from Dare writes that at one of the precincts in that county two years ago they had separate boxes for Democratic and Republican tickets, and wants to know whether the law requires this? It does not.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of a very kind letter from our old friend A. M. Matics esq, of Hampton, Va. He is a true Republican and an earnest worker in the cause, performing effective service in every campaign.

☞ One of the special attractions of The Elizabeth City Fair will be a Grand Balloon Ascension and Parachute Descent by the celebrated Baldwin Bros. It will take place on October 22, the second day of the Fair.

☞ Nathanial B. Yeager, of Washington county and Samuel F. Osborne of Beaufort county, have been placed in the field as the Republican Senators in the Second District. Let them have the support of every Republican in the district.

☞ Louis Selig, Jeweler, offers a Silver Cup to the best Jumper at the Elizabeth City Fair. The conditions are: The contestants must make three jumps, and each one to be allowed three trials. The one scoring in the aggregate the greatest distance to be awarded the prize.

☞ John E. Woodard esq, the Democratic candidate for Solicitor in the Third District, takes the same position Judge Pool, the Republican candidate for Solicitor in this District, does, and declines going on the stump to engage in partizan debate or discussion

☞ The CAROLINIAN is informed that the Republicans of Hertford county, at their Convention held at Winton on last Thursday, nominated an exceptionally good ticket; and at Camden yesterday the Republicans put a strong ticket in the field, nominating Felix Jones for Representative. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed.

☞ The Elizabeth City Fair was not organized as a rival or in opposition to any other organization, but it is the original—the pioneer in Fair movements in this locality, gotten up to meet a public want. It has held four successful annual exhibitions and has redeemed every promise. Its premium list this year is more liberal than ever before.

☞ As already stated, Messrs. D. B. Bradford, J. B. Flora and J. B. Brockett have formed a company for the manufacture of ice. The name they have adopted is "The Elizabeth City Crystal Ice Company." It will be located on a lot they have purchased (a part of the Lawrence Ship Yard) near the Railroad depot. They intend to have the plant in operation about the first of December.

☞ Mr. Bernard, the Republican candidate for Congress, is visiting the different counties of the District. He has already been in Pasquotank Perquimans, Tyrrell, Hertford, Chowan, Currituck and Camden. He has endeavored to meet the Republicans at their county Conventions. He is making a very favorable impression wherever he goes. His purpose is to go into every county of the District. He is a worker.

☞ Corn will be worth more money.

☞ Increase the rations of fattening animals.

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Frir Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞ The best egg-maker is good food. Feed the hen no other.

——Try one of Moses Weisel's fashionable hats.

☞ Put implements under cover as soon as done using them.

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

☞ It is a wise thing to give the tongue more holidays than is given to the eyes and ears.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

—Any party needing a Tackle Block for hoisting purposes, can secure one at small cost by calling at the CAROLINIAN Office.

☞ One of the great things in life is to get started. And the true way to get a start is to take the first chance of getting into the race.

——With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices*.

☞ Every man has a bump of humor, although in many it is very inadequately developed. A keen sense of humor is a fortune to whosoever possesses it.

——225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell*.

☞ Reader, have you ever thought of it? If you like people, you like them; if you don't, you don't. Sometimes you can explain, oftener you cannot. First impressions nine times in ten are the correct impressions.

——If you can't find a hat to suit you at Fowler & Co's—why—why—why—put on your night cap.

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞ A distinguished physician says that the constant chewing of gum weakens the mind. Yes, but think how it exercises the jaws. But you couldn't weaken the mind of a gum man who will deliberately contract the chewing gum habit.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞ When the time arrives the few "doubting Thomases" will be convinced that the Directors of the Elizabeth City Fair have arranged a more attractive programme and that the Secretary has done more effective work than ever before. "They have not been idle."

——Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

☞ "Inquirer" wants to know what the provisions of what is known as the Lodge or unpopularly called "Force" election bill are. They will be found in another column of this week's CAROLINIAN. It will be seen that Democratic editors and orators have grossly misrepresented it.

——Try a pair of Evett's fine shoes for ladies at Moses Weisel's.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage. We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on us promptly.

☞ "Interested Reader" asks, "Are there any words in the English language which contain all the vowels in their order?" There are at least two, "abstemious" and "facetious." It is stated that these are the only ones. The following words each have them in irregular order; Authoritative, disadvantageous, encouraging, efficacious, instantaneous, importunate, mendacious, nefarious, precarious, pertinacious, sacrilegious, simultaneous, tenacious, irritentional, objectionable, unequivocal, undiscoverable and vexatious.

— Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors:
Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

LOCAL MENTION

The local circulation of the CAROLINIAN continues on the increase. —Several new buildings are going up in the South end of the City.—E. F. Aydlett and J. W. Albertson, who were attending the Supreme Court at Raleigh, have returned.—Mrs. Dr. J. E. Wood has returned from a visit to Berkley, Va.—The opening hop of the season took place at the Albemarle on Thursday night —The new oyster house on Robinson's south end wharf is nearly completed. —The regular meeting of the county Alliance was held here on Friday.—Mr. W. G. Underwood, who has been visiting friends at Swarthmore College and other places North, is back home again. Who is the "common scold and general growler" in town? Everybody knows.—

"Every one knows it's a wicked world,
Quite given to sin and pelf,
Of course you lament it, and so do all,
But how about yourself?"

—Dr. A. L. Pendleton, of Key West Fla., who is on a visit here to his father and friends, called on Friday. He is now the health officer of his adopted City.—Who will get the barrel of flour offered by the Gambrill Manufacturing Company for the best loaf of bread at the Elizabeth City Fair?—N. R. Zimmerman is extending and enlarging his wharves. —Mr. A. C. Booth, of Harrellsville, called on Saturday. He gave a good report from that section.—Comparatively few people were in town on Saturday, the day being fair, the farmers utilized it in their cotton fields.—Some people speak first and do not speak afterwards!—

"Although no writer he may be,
Nor bound by bookish fetters,
The postmaster may claim that he
Is still a man of letters.

—Registration is going on quite lively.—The large oyster shucking and packing houses are getting ready to begin active operations. They will give employment to a large number of people.—Messrs E. F. Aydlett and Paul Creecy are attending Gates Court this week.—The Secretary has received notice of a number of trotting horses that will be entered at the Elizabeth City Fair.—Attention is called to Mosel Weisel's new advertisement.—Mrs. Judge Pool continues quite ill.—Rev. and Mrs P. W. Melick are back from their trip to New York and Pennsylvania.—Mrs J. W. Albertson and children are visiting friends at Norfolk and Portsmouth.—The County Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, appointed the poll-keepers for the ensuing election.—An interesting protracted meeting is in progress at the Methodist Church.

Tyrrell County Republican Convention.

Pursuant to a call the Republicans of Tyrrell county met in convention on the 27th of September. Upon being called to order by L. Basnight, chairman county Executive Committee, J. C. Meekins sr, was made permanent chairman and D. O. Newberry secretary. After due consideration placed the following ticket in the field: For Representative, David T. Sawyer; For Treasurer, J. Warren Swain; For Sheriff, Fred L. W. Cahoon; For Clerk Superior Court, David T. Holmes; For Register of Deeds, Dack O. Newberry; For Surveyor, Arthur Leslie; For Coroner, Major A. Swain.

On motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1. That we do hereby re-affirm our allegiance to the Republican party, and most heartily endorse the administration of President Harrison.

2. That we regret that the Blair educational bill was defeated and that we urge upon the National Republican party the justice and necessity of the passage of some act by our National Congress that will advance public education.

3. That we endorse the Republican platform adopted by the State Convention.

4. That we heartily endorse the action of the Executive Committee of the 1st Congressional District in putting in the field C. M. Bernard, of Pitt for Congress and C. C. Pool, of Elizabeth City, for solicitor.

On motion a copy of these resolutions and proceedings be sent to the NORTH CAROLINIAN and *Raleigh Signal* for publication.

J. C. MEEKINS SR,
D. O. NEWBERRY, Chm'n.
Sec'y.

A CARD.

Having been elected by the Stockholders of the Elizabeth City Fair as its Board of Directors, we would say that the statement made in the *Falcon* that it has been managed and run by the Secretary and in his individual interests is *utterly without foundation*, His action in its management has been by our direction and order, as the minutes will show.

In the expenditures we have endeavored to practice a judicious economy, and in its business mangement we are only accountable to the stockholders. If any of these have suggestions or complaints, instead of parading them before the public, let them be made to us and they will have respectful consideration.

D. B. BRADFORD,
J. B. FLORA,
D. S. KRAMER,
G. B. THOMPSON,
E. F. AYDLETT.

The Agricultural Fair

Is an eye opener to the possible achievements of energy, the power of well directed labor, and the almost limitless strength of genius It is a potent incentive to enterprise and a powerful factor in the creation of thrift and prosperity.

It is a revelation of the supremacy of the age in which we live, the grandeur of our civilization and the culture and refinement of our people.

It shows the great variety and the excellence attained in the products of our manufacturing industries; the wonderful achievements as well as the exquisite results of our growing mastery in the fine arts; the surprising advance apparent in all mercantile enterprise; the admirable progress in methods of husbandry and the general amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes; the vast improvement in our breeds of live stock and methods of caring for and rearing farm animals. It is safe to assert that one half the marvelous progress of our country during this generation is due to the educating influence of our Agricultural Fairs.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

The Elizabeth City Fair.

Will hold its FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION on the 21, 22 and 23 days of October, 1890.

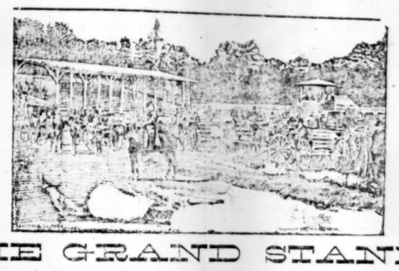
The Premium List is liberal and the attractions will be varied entertaining and instructive.

On Wednesday, the second day of the Fair there will be

A Grand Balloon Ascension

and Parachute Descent by the celebrated Baldwin Bros., of Quincy, Ill.

There will be three days of hotly contested and exciting Races.

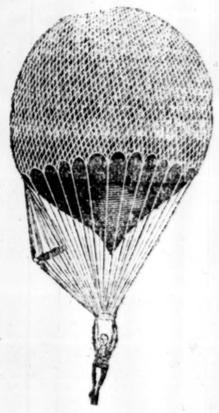


THE GRAND STAND

is large and comfortable from which the Balloon Ascension, the Races and other special attractions can be seen.

For special information write to
Col. R. B. CREECY, President.
Dr. P. JOHN, Secretary

BALLOON ASCENSION



At The
Elizabeth City Fair
ON OCTOBER 22, 1890.

To look upon as bright, beautiful baby and remember that the only medicine it ever takes is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, certainly converts another family to the use of the remedy. Price 25 cents.

Wherever you find sudden changes of climate or very damp, unwholesome air, there you find nasal catarrh. Old Saul's Catarrh Cure is a specific for this ailment. At all dealers, 25 cents.

State Republican Platform.

At the Republican State Convention at Raleigh on the 28th of August, 1890, the following platform was adopted:

We the Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention Assembled, do Hereby Resolve:

1 That we hereby renew our faith and allegiance to the Republican party, reaffirm the principles of the party as expressed in the platform of 1888 and cordially indorse the administration of President Harrison as wise, just and patriotic.

2. That the thanks of the American people are due to a Republican Congress for the speedy enactment of the Silver bill, and to President Harrison for his prompt approval of the same, thereby relieving the financial distress of the country, and is this especially so, in view of the united opposition of the Democrats in Congress.

3. We deplore the action of the Senate in failing to pass the Blair educational bill and earnestly urge upon our Representatives in Congress to secure the passage of some such bill as will give the necessary aid to our public schools, thereby enable the poor children of our State to become educated.

4. We denounce the Democratic party for the passage of the election law in the Legislature of 1889, which was so formed and so intended as to enable corrupt politicians to defeat by fraud and trickery the honest will of the people and thereby nullifying that section of the State Constitution which says: "All elections ought to be free."

5. We renew our demands for the repeal of the iniquitous "county government system" and maintain that the same is in gross violation of Sec. 2, Art. 1, of the Constitution which declares that all political power is vested in and derived from the people; is founded upon their will only and is instituted solely for the good of the whole.

6. That we sympathize with the farmers in their efforts to throw off the despotic yoke of bourbon tyranny which has so long kept them in political servitude as "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the aristocratic leaders of the Democratic party.

7. That we demand that our elections shall be free, that all citizens, eligible to vote under our National and State Constitutions, shall have the right to vote as they see fit, their ballots counted as cast and a true return thereof made, and while we yet we recognize the fact that the Democratic party has instituted a system a fraud through the medium of their State laws, to defeat the voice of the people in the selection of their Representatives in Congress, and therefore indorse such legislation as may be enacted by Congress as will secure a free vote, fair count and honest return, and thereby the prompt seating in Congress of the honestly elected member.

8. That we cordially approve of the policy of reciprocity inaugurated by Secretary Jas G. Blaine as the best means of opening up the market of the Central American States to the farmers, manufacturers and laborers of the United States.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

I Pay
For This Space,
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

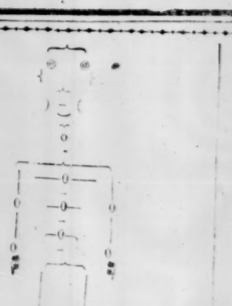
The Best People
Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People
Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.
Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY.

Prompt Returns Established 1866.
J. W. WHARTON,
Wholesale
—Fruit and Produce—
Commission Merchant,
3 Cark Street, Phila.
Oranges, Apples Potatoes
Onions, Peaches, Berries and
Southern Vegetables
A Specialty.
Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.



ROBINSON & Co.,
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, China Glassware Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery Lime Cement &c
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

This Man was Skinned through trading with people who offered to undersell us.

We Make no Bones about saying that nobody can, does or shall undersell us or beat us in any feature of

Cheapness and Quality

When it comes to making Bargains, that is, giving the best goods for the least money, we are

Ficile Princeps, which is Latin for Big Injin, or The-Man-who-Gets-There.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA, New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE
Wants of the People.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

—The—
Elizabeth City Academy.
For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept. 22, 1890

Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue,
S. L. SHEEP, Principal.

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS Agent
4-tf.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C.A. Snow & Co,
—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
Washington, D. C

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MAY 1 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M. Northbound, leaves at 2.25 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at 9:45 P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

ST. SELBY HARNEY, Agent
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend

A Handsome and Useful Present.

"GET THE BEST."
The PAUL E. WIRT
Fountain Pen.
"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Mark Twain.*
Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable, To suit any hand.
More sold than all others combined.
Send for Catalogue.
Address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg, Pa,
(Mention this Paper.)

DARING TRAIN ROBBERS.

Desperadoes Loot an Express Car in Ohio.

The Messenger Bound and a Brakeman Shot.

As train No. 2 on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland road was pulling out of Urbana, Ohio, at 3 o'clock the other morning two masked men broke into the Adams express car, and, presenting revolvers at the head of Archer L. Scudder, the express messenger, commanded him to throw up his hands. They then tied him securely, robbed the safe of packages containing, it is said, $40,000 and other valuables. While they were at work a brakeman attempted to enter the car and was shot at by the robber. He gave the alarm, and the train was slowed up to give an opportunity to capture the robbers, but they jumped from the train just as it was entering West Liberty and disappeared in the darkness, it then being just about five o'clock.

The rifling of the safe was short work and by the time they were through Scudder had regained his voice and began to shout. At this one of the masked men placed a revolver at his head and pulled the trigger, but the weapon snapped without exploding the cartridge. The other robber then interfered and saved the messenger's life by standing between him and his pal, saying: "We don't need to kill him."

After leaving the small station of West Liberty the crew were under the guns of the robbers and could do nothing. As the train slackened just before reaching Tiffin the robbers jumped and fled to the woods. Scudder from his car saw them jump and fired upon them. They returned the fire with a volley from both revolvers, but did no damage.

A reward has been offered for their capture and a large posse of men went hunting for them near Bellefontaine. Superintendent Bimple, of the Adams Express Company, in a circular describes the men as follows: "Five feet eleven inches in height, weighing in the neighborhood of 180 pounds each, wearing plain black overcoats, one with a cap, the other with a hat."

Scudder is about fifty years old, lives in Cincinnati, and has been on this run since the Adams Company took charge of the express business on it, three years ago. He was previously in the same company's employ on the Ohio River line.

It is understood that no one except the messenger is permitted in the express cars, but this rule is violated every day, and access to the car is as free as to the smoker.

The robbers went through Scudder's pockets and abstracted therefrom his watch and about $3.50 in money. He had received his month's salary that night and placed it in the safe, and that was among the booty secured by the robbers.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BROOKLYN has a Hebrew bakers' union.

MARBLE polishers talk of a national union.

GOLDBEATERS have formed a national union.

THE London sandwichmen have formed a union.

THE Brass Workers' International Brotherhood has been formed.

THE New York Italian Masons' Protective Union has 2000 members.

THE glass packers of the country recently perfected an organization.

THE latest Oriental scheme is the shipment of large numbers of Japanese laborers to Mexico.

THE Marble, Granite and Slate Polishers' Union will endeavor to form a national organization.

BROOKLYN and New York varnishers are winning the demand for $2.50 for inside work and $3 outside.

THE granite cutters of New York are going to make a vigorous fight against prison labor engaged in cutting stone.

EIGHTY tulle manufacturers at Calais, France, have locked out 5000 of their employes for demanding higher wages.

THERE is a big carpenter in Waldoborough, Me., who walked seven miles to his work and back again every day last year.

THE working girls' clubs are to have an organ called *Fair and Near*, which will be edited by Miss Maria Bowen Chapin.

MISS MORLEY has an association for shortening the hours of work of the barmaids of London, and has started a "self-help society" for them.

IT is said that the health of operatives improves when electric lights are used. Their appetites and their ability to sleep seem to increase.

THE Knights of Labor are gaining rapidly in Australia. They won a strike recently against the Kauri Timber Company at Auckland.

LABOR is cheap in Ceylon. The coolies there can live on $1 a month, and are glad to get twelve and one-half cents a day for their work.

SINCE the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was formed wages have doubled, and $3,000,000 has been paid to families of deceased members.

THE percentage of women in proportion to population employed in industrial occupations is highest in England among European countries. It is 12.1.

THE wages of servant girls are higher in New York city than in St. Louis, $16, $18 and $20 are paid per month, and cooks in middle class private families get from $25 upward.

THE strike of gold-beaters in Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Chicago has been settled in favor of the men, they having obtained their demand, which enables them to earn from $13.50 to $25 per week.

LABOR is so scarce in Colorado that railroad construction is impeded. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad is the greatest sufferer, as work on three branches and a great tunnel is almost at a standstill. From 5000 to 8000 men could be profitably employed.

SIR CHARLES PALMER says thirty years ago 7.47 men were employed in British steamers per 100 tons, whereas to-day the ratio is 2.85 men per 100 tons. In 1850 the total of steam tonnage owned in Britain was 167,698 tons, and last year 4,717,730 tons.

ARIZONA STATISTICS.

Annual Report of the Governor of the Territory.

N. O. Murphy, the Acting Governor of Arizona Territory, has filed with the Secretary of the Interior his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890. He says that he is unofficially informed that the eleventh census places the population of the Territory at 57,600, exclusive of Indians and military reservations, and with those who live on reservations (not Indians the population of the Territory will probably exceed 60,000.

A table accompanying the report gives the following facts as to the taxable property of the Territory, cents omitted: Number of acres of land in the Territory, 3,493,062; valuation of land, $3,938,504; valuation of improvements, $2,130,040; value of the city and town lots, $1,863,893; value of improvement on same, $2,252,988.

The Acting Governor protests against the prevailing system of taxation—that is assessing property at a low valuation, consequently necessitating a high rate. He recommends that an enabling act for the admission of Arizonia in the Union be passed by Congress; that all public lands within the Territory be donated to it; that all school lands be donated to the Territory for school purposes; that the San Carlos Apaches be removed from the Territory and the reservation be opened for settlement, and that what is known as the "Idaho test oath" be made applicable to Arizona.

THE SLATER CENTENARY.

Celebrating the Beginning of American Cotton Spinning.

The centennial celebration of the introduction into this country of cotton spinning by power by Samuel Slater in the city of Pawtucket, R. I., was begun. As Mr. Slater was the organizer of probably the first Sunday school in America the forenoon was allotted to Sunday-school exercises. The parade consisted of the Sunday schools of the Blackstone Valley, and thousands of holiday dressed children were in line. At the park there was music by Carter's Band, of Bostog, and an introductory address by the Chairman of the meeting, Thomas F. Barnefield. Prayer was offered by Right Rev. Thomas M. Clarke, Bishop of Rhode Island, and Mayor Carroll, of Pawtucket, gave an address of welcome.

The cotton centenary exhibition was opened at two o'clock with appropriate exercises and an address by Governor Davis, of Rhode Island. The big engine which runs the machinery of the hall was then started up. In the building all the processes of manufacturing can be seen, beginning with cotton growing in the plant and ending with the finished cloth. On military day there was a grand parade with Governor Butleley, of Connecticut, and other notables in line.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOHN KEEN, driven insane by grief over the death of three children out of five within three days from diphtheria at Newark, N. J., killed himself with a revolver in a New York city hotel.

Two brothers of the name of De Lask were drowned in the Erie Canal at Utica, N. Y., by the upsetting of a rowboat.

MRS. ANNIE GILROY, widow of John Gilroy, died of old age, at the remarkable age of 107 years, at her home, in Newark, N. J. She was a native of Ireland, having been born in Fermanagh in 1783.

COMMANDER FRANCIS G. DALLAS, United States Navy, retired, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, after an illness of six weeks, aged about sixty-eight years. Commander Dallas was declared a lunatic in April, 1864, as a lieutenant commander in the navy.

FREDERICK BILLINGS, ex-President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, died at Woodstock, Vt., from the effects of a paralytic stroke and advanced age. Mr. Billings was born at Royalton, Vt., September 27, 1823.

RAPHAEL & LEWENBURG, dealers and manufacturers of cloaking, Boston, Mass., have assigned. Their liabilities are estimated at from $175,000 to $200,000.

AN express train dashed into the carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Williams at a crossing in Camden, N. J. Mr. Williams was mangled and killed instantly and his wife fatally injured.

MAJOR GOULD has declined the Republican nomination in Massachusetts for State Auditor.

A WARRANT was issued in Brooklyn, N. Y., for the arrest of Joseph J. Day, Jr., a Sunday-school Superintendent, for embezzlement.

GOVERNOR HILL has appointed General Robert A. Pryor as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of New York, in the place of Judge Larremore, who recently tendered his resignation, to take effect October 1.

THE Vermont Legislature organized at Montpelier. In the Senate Frank H. Durnell, of Washington County, was elected President pro tem; in the House Representative Start was made Speaker.

FAYETTE LEWIS, the owner of a saw mill and a barrel factory at Genesse Fork, Penn., was instantly killed while at work. He was thrown on a circular saw, severing one leg, both arms, and his head.

THE New York Central has declared war against the Knights of Labor and Third Vice-President Webb issued an order for the discharge of all members of that organization in the road's employ.

COLONEL E. F. GAYLOR, of the Forty-seventh Regiment, was arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., for failing to account for trust funds.

THE iron and steel men of England, Germany and the United States held their annual session in New York city; a statue of Alexander L. Holley was unveiled; a Bessemer medal was presented to ex-Mayor Hewett and there was a dinner at Delmonico's in the evening.

South and West.

COLONEL LEVIN WOOLFORD, State Tax Commissioner of Maryland, suffered a stroke paralysis at his home, at Princess Anne, which proved fatal. Colonel Woolford was seventy-two years old. He was State Comptroller from 1873 until 1877.

UNITED STATES officers raided illicit distilleries in Howard County, Ark., and captured nineteen moonshiners and three stills. This is the most successful raid ever made in that State.

THE Jackson (Tenn.) woolen mills have assigned to R. A. Allison. The liabilities are over $100,000.

JACOB JOHNSON and C. D. Stanberg were killed in a collision on the Northern Pacific road at Tenim, Oregon.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of St. Augustine, Fla., shot and killed Miss Mamie Joseph, a prominent society lady, because she had refused his offer of marriage.

GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY was buried under a falling wall at Lynchburg, Va., and badly but not dangerously hurt.

SECRETARY RUSK, of the Department of Agriculture, visited the Corn Palace at Sioux City, Iowa, and expressed surprise at its proportions and beauty. He said that if it could be reproduced at the World's Fair in 1893, and in connection there with an exposition of the growing and milling of corn and the preparation of food therefrom, it would be one of the greatest educators that could be introduced.

MICHAEL KOENIG and Patrick Mullgrew were suffocated by gas in an establishment at Eisen, Vineyard County, Cal. Mullgrew entered a large cask to clean it and was overcome by the gas. Koenig went to his assistance and was also overcome and both men died before they could be taken out.

THE postoffice at Bishopville, S. C., has been closed because of hostility of the people for their postmasters.

RETURNS show that the full Democratic ticket is elected in Georgia by the usual heavy majorities, there being practically no opposition. Both constitutional amendments have been carried. The General Assembly is three-fourths Farmers' Alliance.

THE first State election was held in Idaho for Congressman and the entire State ticket. The indications on the day after the election seemed to favor the Republican ticket.

FIRE, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, destroyed five business buildings at Crawford, Neb., causing a loss of $50,000.

EX-GOVERNOR PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, of Maryland, died in Baltimore, at the advanced age of eighty years. Governor Thomas served in almost every elective and appointive State office in Maryland.

TERRIFIC prairie fires have been raging east and south of Dickinson, North Dakota. Heavy losses of crops are reported.

THE Minnesota Supreme Court has decided that the upper berths of all sleeping cars running in that State must remain closed when not in use.

Washington.

THE President has approved the act limiting the cost for the public building at Hoboken, N. J., and the act in regard to the fire limit of site of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Post office.

THE President sent to the Senate the nominations of George S. Batcheller, of New York, to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Portugal; Horace W. Metcalf, of Maine, Consul at Bermuda; Oscar Malmros, of Minnesota, Consul at Denia, Spain.

FIGURES issued by the Census Bureau show that the population of Oklahoma Territory is 61,701.

ACCORDING to figures issued by the Census Bureau, the population of Montana is 131,769. In 1880 the population was 39,159. Increase, 92,610, or 236.50 per cent.

ACTING SUPERINTENDENT SHIELDS, of the Census Office, recognized the efforts New York city is making to obtain a correct count of her population by sending on to that city Special Agent W. H. Alcott, who was instructed to confer with Mayor Grant on certain points connected with the recount.

BIDS were opened at the Navy Department for four naval vessels, the Cramps, of Philadelphia, offering the lowest bids.

THE President vetoed the House bill declaring the retirement of Captain Charles B. Stivers, United States Army, legal and valid, and that he is entitled as such officer to his pay.

THE Public Debt statement issued from the Treasury Department shows a decrease in the debt during the last month amounting to $4,852,907. Total cash in the Treasury, $679,590,437.05.

THE President signed the Tariff bill and it has become a law.

FIGURES issued by the Census Bureau show that the total population of New Hampshire is 375,827. In 1880 the population was 346,991. Increase, 28,836, or 8.31 per cent.

IN the ten months of the session just closed President Harrison sent to the Senate 3837 nominations, of which all but twelve were confirmed.

THE Department of State has received a despatch from the United States Legation at Buenos Ayres, announcing that the President of the Argentine Republic has issued a decree accepting the plan for an intercontinental railway commission.

Foreign.

MR. HEADLEY, the owner of the cutter Isabel, belonging in Hartlepool, England, and the crew of the vessel, which was engaged in fishing for pearls off New Guinea, have been massacred by the natives. The cutter was looted and then scuttled.

SCARLET FEVER is epidemic in many places in Silesia. It has been found advisable to close the schools. Numbers of deaths have occurred.

A POOR woman and three children, who had taken refuge at night in a hay stack near Schwetz, Prussia, were cremated by the burning of the stack.

BIRCHALL was convicted at Woodstock, Canada, of the murder of Benwell and sentenced to be hanged on November 14.

A DELIBERATE attempt was made upon the lives of King Alexander of Servia and his father, ex-King Milan, at Belgrade. The story that a bomb was accidentally exploded under the royal carriage was given to the public by the authorities in order to minimize the importance of the affair.

PRINCE GEORGE of Wales left Halifax, Nova Scotia, for Kentville, on a week's moose-hunting expedition.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany was cordially welcomed to Vienna, Austria; later in the day he started, with Emperor Francis Joseph, for the Styrian Alps.

THE strike of the wool shearers at Sydney, New South Wales, has been declared off.

FEDERAL re-enforcements have been sent to Ticino, Switzerland. The disaffection in the canton seems to be increasing.

THE Sultan of Turkey has accepted the resignation of the Greek Patriarch, Dionysios.

AN African woman, Juliana Alderete y Corrales, has just died at San Antonio de los Banos, Cuba, at the age of 125 years.

A FIRE extended over a large area on Pitt, Castlereagh, Moore and Hunter streets, in Sydney, New South Wales. The damage is estimated at $7,500,000.

THE wife of Dr. Dostaler, of Maskinonge, Canada; Mrs. Peche, Mrs. Heroux and two young children attempted to cross the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks, near Louiseville, Canada, when the carriage was struck by a train and the three women were instantly killed. The children escaped unhurt.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ST. LOUIS has released Pitcher Ramsay.

BRODIE, of the League, is Boston's sacrifice hitter.

BOSTON'S League team is in a dilapidated condition.

SHORTSTOP RAY has developed into the star of the Baltimore team.

EVERYTHING indicates that the national game is growing in England.

IN England in summer the games begin at half-past six and last about two hours.

JOE QUIN deserves the palm for the best general work in the Boston Players' Club.

SHANNON played second base in a recent Pittsburg game without an assist or a putout.

PITCHER CLARKSON, of the Boston League team, has not been so successful as usual this season.

THE Boston League Club claims to have signed all but three of its players for next season.

DAVIS, the centre fielder of the Clevelands, is one of the best throwing outfielders in America.

GREAT has been the rivalry in playing this season between Ward, Kelly, Ewing and Comiskey.

INTEREST is not dead in amateur baseball, even if apathy does prevail in the professional arena.

PHENOMENAL SMITH makes the forty-sixth man signed by the Pittsburg League Club this season.

THE two astonishing features of the season have been the success of Ward's team and the great rise of Anson's Colts.

FITCHER TERRY is the only member of the Brooklyn Players' League team who has been with the club since it was organized.

WITCOMB, of Toledo, is the first, and so far the only, pitcher in the American Association to shut an opposing team out without a hit.

HIS success this season in lining out the ball has filled Pete Browning with joy and increased his insatiable appetite for hot roasted peanuts.

PETE BROWNING, of the Clevelands, has made the most two-baggers, thirty-nine, and Shindle, of the Philadelphias, leads in three-baggers with twenty.

LONG JOHN EWING, of the New York Players, has stolen one lonely wee base this year. But he has kept lots of other fellows from stealing them, too.

THE general feeling among the Players is that the double umpire system was an expensive luxury, and that four good men were better than eight bad ones.

NOWADAYS the game has got down to the point that no matter how many good men a club may have in a team if it is weak in the box it can cut no figure at all in a race.

IT was a sure thing two weeks before the close of the season that the Brooklyns, Bostons and Louisvilles would carry off the pennants of their respective organizations.

OF all the teams in the Players' League Ward is deserving of the most praise. Ward has proved himself a better general than he had ever been credited with being before.

FAATZ has been relieved of the captaincy of the Buffalo Players' Club and laid off temporarily by the directory of that club, because his ideas of management did not jibe with those of Vice-President Gilbert.

ANSON has developed a couple of phenomenal pitchers this season, but his principal stand-by was Hutchinson. This twirler in a year or two will make the Keeles and Clarksons hustle to keep their honors.

THE Pittsburgs are the best tail enders that ever traveled. They never show any signs of demoralization, but put up good ball right through. Their hard, earnest efforts to win make their games well worth looking at.

IT has been rumored that discontent among the players of the St. Louis Browns is the cause of their recent defeats. The trouble is said to originate in the appointment of Second Baseman Gerhardt as captain of the team.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	83	46	.635	Philadel'a.	67	63	.515
Brooklyn.	75	56	.573	Pittsburg.	58	67	.464
New York.	74	56	.569	Cleveland .	55	74	.429
Chicago	74	62	.544	Buffalo.	36	95	.275

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn.	85	48	.664	Cincin'ati.	76	57	.571
Boston	76	56	.576	New York.	63	67	.485
Chicago	82	53	.607	Cleveland .	43	87	.331
Philadel.	77	51	.602	Pittsburg.	23	113	.169

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville.	81	41	.664	Toledo	65	55	.542
St. Louis.	76	51	.608	Athletic.	55	70	.440
Columbus.	73	51	.571	Syracuse.	47	71	.398
Rochester.	57	59	.581	Baltimore.	36	88	.290

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
N. Haven.	81	34	.704	Newark	58	62	.483
Lebanon	61	49	.555	Hn'sb'g	49	71	.408

A PARENT'S VENGEANCE.

A Bride of a Few Hours Murdered by Her Father.

In a little cottage in Lacon, Ill., are the dead bodies of a father and daughter, the latter a bride of a few hours. In May last Charles Seifert and family went to that city. The father and daughter were employed as weavers in the Lacon woolen mills. A young Englishman named Jos. Baxter was also employed in the mills, and courted the daughter, Mary, against the father's consent. The young man never called at the house but managed to see the girl elsewhere, and the young people finally became engaged.

Seifert met the young couple out walking, abused Baxter, and threatened to kill both and shoot himself. Baxter boarded two doors from Seifert, and on the night before the tragedy, he and Mary were married there by a Justice of the Peace. Seifert when he heard of this went to the house and asked to see the marriage certificate. This being shown to him he seemed satisfied, and told the young wife to come to his house and get her trunk, which she did. Next morning Seifert sent a little daughter to Baxter with the information that he wished to become reconciled to his son-in-law and would apologize to him. Baxter went over, and Seifert treated him kindly, showed him where he had made a record of the marriage in the family Bible, and requested him to let Mary come home. Baxter consented, and after much persuasion, Mary, who seemed very much afraid, went. She passed into the front room with her father, her stepmother remaining in the kitchen. Mary had not been in the room more than five minutes when a report was heard followed by another, and the neighbors, attracted by the screaming of Mrs. Seifert, rushed over to the house and found father and daughter dead within two feet of one another. A breechloading shotgun lay at Seifert's side. The cause of the tragedy is said to have been Seifert's anger at being deprived of his daughter's wages.

TEACHING AT THIRTEEN.

This Girl is Probably the Youngest "Schoolmarm" on Record.

Probably the youngest school teacher in Pennsylvania is Miss Clara Greenawald, who has been engaged as teacher in one of the schools of Penn township. Miss Greenawald is just thirteen years of age. She looks older than that, and some time ago when she applied, among a lot of others, to be examined by County Superintendent Zechman she led the class and made an average of 21¾, the standard being 22. On this certificate she readily obtained a school.

Since her age has been learned there is some doubt among the directors of the township about allowing her to continue, and some one has raised the point that the employment of one of her years will deprive the district of its State appropriation. The matter has been referred to the school authorities for decision.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Closing Scenes in the Senate and House.

The Work Done by the Principal Committees.

A dispatch from Washington on the day of the adjournment of Congress said: The first session of the Fifty-first Congress came to a very quiet ending to-day at 6 P. M. For an hour before that time both Houses were in recess, there being no further legislation to be transacted, except the reception of announcements of the President's signature to bills. President Harrison spent the day at the Capitol, occupying the room set apart for the Chief Executive at the Senate end of the building. He was accompanied by each member of his Cabinet, except Secretary Rusk. In the Senate Mr. Harris presented a resolution tendering the thanks of the body to Vice-President Morton for his fair and impartial conduct in the chair, and Mr. Ransom performed a like service for President Pro Tem. Ingalls. In the House no Democrat arose to offer this mark of courtesy to Speaker Reed, and the final adjournment there came without an interesting incident of any kind. It is not customary to offer a resolution of thanks to the Speaker at the end of each session, but only at the expiration of a Congress.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate three veto messages from the President, two of them on bills referring to the Court of Claims—the claims of Charles P. Chouteau and of the Portland Company, of Portland, Me.—and the third one the bill to prohibit bookmaking and pool selling in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gambling.

While business was in suspense Mr. Blaine, who had accompanied the President to the Capitol, stepped into the Senate chamber and was greeted with cordiality by several of his former associates—Messrs. Dawes, Cullom, Hawley and Ingalls and others.

The President did not show up in the Senate Chamber at all, but when he was informed that all the business had been disposed of and he had informed the committee who waited upon him in that regard that he had no further communication to make to Congress, he quietly took his departure and returned to the White House for dinner.

Vice-President Morton made a brief speech at 6 o'clock, declaring the session closed.

The House celebrated its adjournment by indulging in a lively discussion about the Chairman of the National Republican Committee, and by removing its Postmaster, who has been found guilty of malfeasance by an investigating committee. The report was accompanied by a resolution declaring the office of Postmaster of the House vacant, and directing the Assistant Postmaster to perform the duties of Postmaster until a Postmaster shall have been elected and duly qualified, and this resolution was agreed to.

Five o'clock was the hour first fixed for adjournment, but as that hour drew nigh the time was extended until six. At 5:30 a recess until 5:55 was taken. The galleries remained crowded until the end. Great curiosity existed as to whether the usual resolution thanking the Chair for his services as presiding officer would be offered, and if so, by whom, and what would become of it. No such resolution was offered, however, and at sharp 6 o'clock Speaker Reed brought the session to a close without a single word beyond the full announcement, and then directing his messenger to take charge of the ivory gavel, silver inkstand, and a large basket of flowers that adorned his desk, he retired to his room.

And thus the first session of the Fifty-first Congress came to a close, a session during which the Senate met for 224 days against 197 days in the Fiftieth Congress, which terminated on October 20, 1889. The House was in session for 238 days.

Of the principal committees of the Senate the Committee on Pensions has had referred to it about 2000 bills and resolutions, 1200 of which originated in the Senate and 800 in the House. Of this number about 1000 have been reported—400 Senate and 600 House. The committee reported five general bills, three of which became laws. The Committee on Territories has received forty-eight bills. Of this number thirty-seven have been reported, a number of which have become laws. Among them were the bills providing for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming.

The Elections Committee of the House decided 17 out of 18 cases before it in favor of Republican claimants to seats. One Union-Labor candidate. One case is undecided, and 4 of those reported have not been decided by the House. The contestents in every case were Republicans. In every case the recommendations of the committee were adopted. Seven Republicans and 1 Union-Labor candidate were seated and 1 seat declared vacant.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions had referred to it 4253 bills, or nearly one-third of the bills introduced in the House at this session. Of this number 1103 have been reported by the committee. Of these five were general bills, three of which became laws.

Of the bills introduced in the House the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds received 494. Of these 187 were reported by the committee, the appropriations carried aggregating $39,000,000. Of this number thirty-six have been reported by the President carrying $4,851,639. Three have been vetoed—Hudson, N. Y.; Dallas, Texas; Tuscaloosa, Fla.—carrying $315,000. The appropriations for public buildings aggregated $10,557,000.

During the session twenty-seven bills have been referred to the Committee on Education, proposing general educational legislation. Of this number two have been reported favorably to the House—the Blair bill and the Morrill Educational College bill. The latter became a law. The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures received thirty-three bills. Of these the committee reported five, one of which became a law—the Silver bill. The Committee on Agriculture received thirty-eight bills, ten of which were reported and three of which became laws.

There have been three veto messages by the President.

TWO BROTHERS EXECUTED.

Punished for a Particularly Atrocious Crime in Cuba.

Two brothers, Jose and Carmelo Diaz, have been executed in Havana, Cuba, for a particularly atrocious crime. They had attacked a Turkish woman near Pinar del Rio and subjected her to the grossest indignities. The husband of the woman sought to avenge the dishonor of his wife, but was killed by the brothers, who also murdered the woman and then mutilated the bodies of their victims.

OVER 55,000 German emigrants went out from German ports and through Antwerp and Amsterdam during the past six months.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 15	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 40	@	6 50
Sheep	4 60	@	5 00
Lambs	5 75	@	7 10
Hogs—Live	4 40	@	4 65
Dressed		5½@6	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 85	@	5 10
Patents	5 25	@	5 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	1 01½
Rye—State	71	@	74
Barley—Two-rowed State	75	@	82½
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	55½@	@	56½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	48
Mixed Western	41	@	46
Hay—Good	50	@	60
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.00
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	23½
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	17
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	18
Factory	8	@	13
Cheese—State Factory	7¼@	@	9¾
Skims—Light	2	@	3
Western	7	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	23	@	23½

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 65	@	4 85
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 45	@	4 70
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 75	@	5 95
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 20	@	4 75
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 00¾@	@	1 01¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	53
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	43
Barley—No. 1 Canada	87	@	90

BOSTON.

Egg—Near-by	23½@	@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	16 00	@	16 50
Butter—Firsts	17	@	22½

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	3½@	@	5½
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	4
Lambs	5¼@	@	6
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	—	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Oct	96¼@	@	96¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Oct	55½@	@	56
Oats—Ungraded White	42	@	43½
Potatoes	20	@	77
Butter—Creamery Extra	21	@	22
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

219TH DAY.—The resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to buy nickel for armor plates was discussed, but not acted upon....Among the bills passed was the House bill granting leave of absence to clerks and employes in first and second class postoffices....Mr. Sherman introduced a bill appropriating $183,000 for the purchase for the use of the Senate, of the Maltby House, at Jersey avenue and B street, Northwest, with the vacant lots on the north side of it....The conference report on the bill to establish the Rock Creek Park in the District of Columbia was agreed to....The nominations of E. Burd Grubb, of New Jersey, for the Spanish mission, and Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, for the Brazilian mission, were received from the President.

220TH DAY.—Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to forfeit the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for the portion of its line between Bismarck, in North Dakota, and Wallula, in Oregon.... The House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase nickel ore or nickel matte for use in the manufacture of steel armor was agreed to....The unfinished business was then taken up, being the Senate bill to establish a United States Land Court. It went over.

221ST DAY.—The conference report on the Tariff bill was discussed, but a vote was not reached....The conference report on the General Deficiency bill was agreed to....Among the nominations sent by the President were those of A. J. Cassatt, of Pennsylvania; George M. Pullman, of Illinois, and Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, to be members of the Intercontinental Railway Commission, and S. N. Boyd, of Missouri, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Siam.

222D DAY.—The Conference report on the Tariff bill was adopted, three Republicans, Paddock, Pettigrew and Plumb, voting with the Democrats. A concurrent resolution, with an amendment offered to it, to correct the enrollment of the Tariff bill, was agreed to.

223D DAY.—The Senate passed the last day of the session in making disposition of executive business and clearing the desk of the President pro tem. Frequent recesses were taken later in the day by which away the time, and about three o'clock the adjournment resolution passed by the House was taken up and amended so as to provide for a dissolution of Congress at 6 P. M. Accordingly, when that hour arrived the Senate adjourned sine die.

In the House.

220TH DAY.—The conference report on the Tariff bill was presented and read....On motion of Mr. Grout a Senate bill was passed prohibiting "bookmaking" in the District of Columbia....A Senate amendment was agreed to, to the bill extending to members of the Marine Corps the provisions of the act for the retirement of non-commissioned officers and privates of the Army after thirty years' service. The amendment further extends the provisions to the Navy....The House, at its evening session, passed 112 private pension bills.

230TH DAY.—The conference report on the Tariff bill passed the House by a vote of 152 to eighty-one. The only deviation from a strict party vote was on the part of Messrs. Coleman, Featherston and Kelly, who voted with the Democrats in the negative. Mr. McKinley then reported from the Committee on Ways and Means a resolution providing for final adjournment on the following Tuesday, and it was adopted without division.

231ST DAY.—The Senate amendment to the bill granting leaves to postal clerks and employes was concurred in....Mr. Morse introduced a bill fixing a duty of one and one-half cents a pound on binding twine composed wholly or in part of manilla jute, sisal, grass, flax or hemp.....A bill was passed to prevent the desecration of the United States flag by the printing thereon of any painting or advertisements....Mr. Owen introduced a bill providing that all pensions granted to soldiers upon applications filed after July 1, 1880, and granted in consequence of wound received in the line of duty, shall begin and be paid from the date of honorable discharge....The conference report on the bill to increase the efficiency of the Signal Corps of the Army and to transfer the Weather Service to the Agricultural Department was agreed to....The individual pension bills on the calendar were then taken up and passed (forty-four in twenty-five minutes).

232D DAY.—The House concurred in the resolution designed to make the conclusion reached by the International Marine Conferences effective....The joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to enable the Postmaster-General to test at small towns and villages the system of free delivery was passed....Mr. Funsen, of Kansas, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to establish a uniform standard for wheat, oats, barley and other grains....Mr. Breckenridge, calling for the regular order, the Speaker laid before the House the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the United States Courts, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee....The request of the Senate for a conference on the bill to promote the administration of justice in the United States Army was granted.

235D DAY.—Mr. McKinley called up the concurrent resolution directing the clerk to number consecutively the paragraphs of the engrossed tariff bill with Senate amendments. After the amendments had been agreed to, further corrections and punctuations were ordered....The Speaker named Messrs. McKinley, Perkins and McMillan to join with a similar committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn if he had no further communications to make....A resolution was adopted declaring the office of Postmaster of the House vacant and directing the Assistant Postmaster to assume charge until Captain Wheat's successor was named....At 6 o'clock the House adjourned sine die.

PARALYZED BY FRIGHT.

Two Spell-bound Men Meet Death With Clasped Hands.

An excursion train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck and killed two men near Delano, Penn. The train was made up of seven coaches, loaded with Sunday-school children from Mahanoy City, en route to Glen Onoko for their annual picnic.

As the train rounded the curve near Delano the engineer saw the men on the track and at once reversed the lever and gave the alarm. They did not move, and the engineer realized that for some reason they were unable to get out of the way. The momentum of the train pushed the engine forward at a rapid rate and threw the men from the track.

When their bodies were picked up it was evident they had become terror stricken and in desperation clasped each other in a deathly embrace. One arm of each was wound about the body of his companion, and the other hands were found a short distance away clasped together.

The picnic was abandoned because of the accident and the children were taken home. The unfortunate men were entire strangers in the vicinity.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Crazy Farmer of Saratoga, N. Y., Kills His Wife and Himself.

James Denton, a wealthy farmer and dairyman, at his handsome residence on his 300-acre farm four miles north of Saratoga, N. Y., recently murdered his wife, with whom he had never exchanged a cross word, and then committed suicide. He was insane, and next week would have been taken to an asylum for treatment, all of the preliminary arrangements having been made.

He attempted the life of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Dr. Brownell, but she escaped.

Farm hands attracted to the scene by shots and screams, were driven away from the dwelling by Denton with the smoking revolver.

Denton shot his wife as she was descending the cellar stairs, three shots taking effect. After vainly searching for Mrs. Dr. Brownell and scaring away the laborers, Denton locked himself in an upper chamber, fired two or three shots into himself, and they not proving effective killed himself with a shot gun.

THE finishing touches on the big lens intended for the telescope at the University of South California have been begun and will require three years. Already twelve months' work has been done, and when finished the ens will represent a value of $70,000.

Scrofula

Is the most ancient and most general of all diseases. Scarcely a family is entirely free from it, while thousands in every city are its suffering slaves. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had remarkable success in curing every form of scrofula. The most severe and painful running sores, swellings in the neck or goitre, humor in the eyes, causing partial or total blindness, have been cured by this successful medicine. All who suffer from scrofula should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

There Is No Kissing in Japan.

Young Japanese girls are as nature made them, and very sweet they are, too, in their quaint dresses, showing the plump chest and rounded arms, says the *Home Queen*. Pages could be written about their charms. What dear, dainty little dolly they are! Such white teeth, rosy lips, coy smiles! Who shall describe them? And what next?